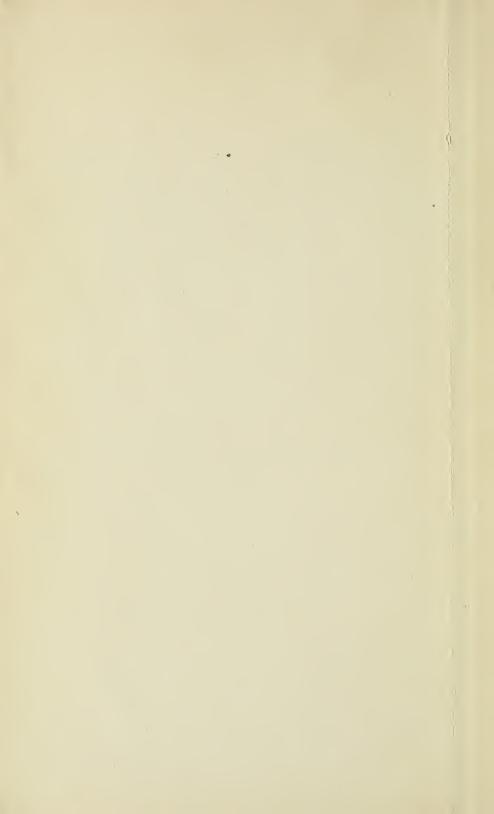
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## DICTIONARY

OF THE

# Numípu or Nez Perce Language,

BY A

Missionary of the Society of Jesus, [mossillo, Anthony]
IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

## PART T

ENGLISH — NEZ PERCE.

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#### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

# Pronunciation of the orthography adopted in writing the Indian language.

Pronounce all the vowels as in the Latin or German language.

- Y, as in the English word yellow.
- H, with a very slight aspiration.
- G, as Ch in the German language or as X in the Greek.
- S, as in the English word she.
- U, followed by A, E, I, as W in the English language; but, if it is accented or preceded by a consonant, it retains its proper sound, as said in the pronunciation of vowels.
- Z, as in the German language or as in the English word chintz.

The connection of Ck, which occurs a few times, is pronounced as double K.

Many slight alterations in pronouncing the Indian vowels can only be learned by hearing.

### REMARKS \*REGARDING THE VERBS.

Of verbs in this Dictionary is given the first person of the present tense in the Indicative mood.

The verbs, whose termination in the present tense of the Indicative mood is sa or se, form the indefinite past by dropping s.

Those verbs, whose termination so or se is preceded by one of the vowels a. e. o. u, form their past indefinite by changing s into y.

The verbs, which in the present tense of the Indicative mood terminate in  $\underline{za}$  or  $\underline{ze}$ , form the indefinite past by changing  $\underline{z}$  into  $\underline{n}$ .

The future tense of all the verbs is formed from the past indefinite by changing the termination  $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$  or  $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$  into  $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$ .

Those verbs, whose future tense is wanting in the following catalogue, have no proper form for their indefinite past, and the one given has the meaning of an imperfect tense.

Any verb, which in the formation of its past indefinite deviate from the foregoing rules, is given in the following catalogue.

## CATALOGUE OF VERBS ACCORDING TO THE FOREGOING REMARKS.

Indefinite past. Present. Future. Aikátza Aikátna Aikátnu To be clear sky. Agnakaunáisa Ágnakaunánia Agnakaunániu To see somebody's thing by the way. Amólla Amóllo Amólza To caress. Astukàtta Astukáttu Astukátza \*\*\* To sigh. Atukiza Atúgna Atugnú To act with difficulty. Attu Atza Atta To go out. Auakáisa Auakánia Auakániu To fail to find somebody's thing. Aza Ázo Aza To go in. Egnéise Egnénie Egnéniu To see somebody's thing. Ekize Egne Egnů To see. Eluétze Eluétte Eluéttu To be spring weather. Haniáisa Haniánia Haniániu To make for somebody. Hautnánia Hautnáisa Hautnániu To set apart or sanctify somebody's thing. Himkipie Himkipise Himkipiu To shut the mouth. Hipéise Hipénie Hipéniu To eat somebody's thing. Hipe Hipise Hipú To eat.

Present.	Indefinite past.	Future,
Hisize	Hisne	Hisnú
To win.		
Iyekekise	Iyekéke	Iyekekú
To pour.		
Iyekétze	Iyekétte	lyekettú
To go out to p	our.	
Iyukize	Iyúgne	Iyugnú
To thaw.		
Ileusétu	Ileusétune	
To stand upright	ht speaking.	
Inéhmisémse	Inéhmiséme	Inéhmisemú
To slander.		
Inakátza	Inakátta	Inakáttu
To bring out.		
Iuekíse	Inéke	Inekú
To broil on coa	ils or ashes.	
Inépte	Inéptene.	
To hold or kee		
Ineptéise	Inepténie ,	Inepténiu
To hold or kee	p somedody's thing.	
Inikíse	Iníke	Inikú
To put, lay, set		
Inoktiáisa	Inoktiánia	Inoktiániu
_	ead of somebody.	
Inpéise	Inpénie	Inpéniu _
	nebody or somebody's	
Inpise	Inípe	Inpú
To take.		
Ipétu	Ipétune	
To stick or be		
Ipétulétze	Ipétulétte	Ipétuléttu
To shut out by		
Ipéze	Ipézene	•
To be foggy.		4
Ísaksa	Ísaka	Ísaku
To add.		
Ipselpise	Ispelípe	Ipselipú
To take with t		
	(ii)	

Present.	Indefinite past.	Future.
	Isépe	Isepú
To take on the		
Isèpte	Isèptene	
To bear on the		
Isískeítze	Isiskeitne	Isískeítnu
To dazzle.		
Istekíse	Istéke	Istekú
To conceal.	. *	
Istokíza	Istógna	Istognú
To save or spar		
Íze	Ízene	
To lie on the g	round.	
Íze	Íne	Inú
To say.		
Izikatkátza	Izikatkátna	Izıkatkatnú
To cut in fringe	) <b>.</b>	
Iziltakíksa	Iziltakíka	Iziltakíku
To go down sta	irs.	
Yàmotza	Yámotna	Yámotnu
To heal or grov	v sound.	
Keitze	Keitne	Keitnu
To smoke or re	ek.	
Kalálza	Kalálla	Kalállu
To find no inlet	•	
Kenépte	Kenéptene	
To hold with th	ne teeth.	
Kenpise	Kenípe	Kenpú
To bite.		
Kapsiza	Kapísna	Kapsnú
To endeavor.		
Kasasiza	Kasásna	Kasasnú
To get the feet	frozen.	
Katatiza	Katátna	Katatnú .
To draw near.		
Kazazkisa	Kazázka	Kazazkú
To bite off.		
Kazkaziza	Kazkázna	Kazkaznú
To clash with the	he teeth.	
	(iii)	

Present.	Indefinite past.	Future.
Kiéise	Kiénie	Kiéniu
To do for som	ebody.	·
Kilílze	Kilílle	Kilíllu
To find no inle	et.	
Koklétze	Koklétte	Kokléttu
To jut or stick	out.	
Kuélze	Kuélle	Kuéllu
To rejoice.		1
Kuléuitze	Kuléuitne	Kuléuitnu
To grow or be	evening.	
Kúsa	Kúya	Kúyu
To suck.		
Kúse	Kúye	Kiú
To do, to go.		
Lamámtza	Lamámtna	Lamámtnu
To feel annoye	ed.	
Lamtiza	Lamátna	Lumátnu
To feel annoye	ed at missing.	
Listekíze	Listégne	Listegnú
To stick or ge	t joined.	•
Lukíze	Lúgne	Lugnú
To grow or be	warm weather.	
Maksíza	Máksna	Maksnú
To grow yello	w.	
Mátza	Mátna	Mátnu
To boil.		
Misemíse	Miséme	Misemú
To tell lies.		
Misnekíse	Misnéke	Misnekú
To intend or r	mean from what is	heard.
Mistektekétze	Mistektekétne	Mistektekétnu
To feel disgust	at hearing.	
Mistalauikíza		Mistalauign ú
To doubt of w	hat is heard.	
Missukíse	Missúke	Missukú
To recognize b	by hearing.	
Misziuatza	Miszinatna	Miszíuatnu
To hate what	is heard.	
	(iv)	

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Present.	Indefinite past.	Future.
Múlatza	Múlatna	Múlatnu
To boil over.	DT / 1	NT 1 /
Nekíse	Néke	Nekú
To mean or int		NTIL . I /
Nikelpíse	Nikelípe, .	Nikelpů
To take by for		TAT*1-//1///
	Nikétulétte	Nikétuléttu
To pull out and		NT'L IIII
Niktétze	Niktétte	Nikţéttu
To draw out or		'NT*-1'
Nistekize	Nistégne	Nistegnú
	se obstructed by a co	
Paskíza	Paságna	Pasgnú
To hunger after		Tutt
Píkuse	Píkie	Píkiu •
To do or treat		T): (1 : (
Pinéhmisémse		Pinéhmisemú
To slander each		To 1 1 1
Pisákskza	Pisáksgna	Pisaksgnú
To be or grow		
Píuiulákza	Piuiulágna	Píuiulagn <b>ú</b>
To dislike each		
Piulėluikíze		Piuléluignú
To vie each oth		1-
Saikíza	Sáigna .	Saignú
To like or be p		
	Sekípe	Sekpú
To pinch with		
	Samkeie	Samkeiu
To dress one's		
	Sapékúja	Sapékáju
To suckle.		
Sepékuse	Sepékie	Sepékiu
To make do or		
Sepéluétze	Sepéluétne	Sepéluétnu
To let come spi		
Sepetútze	Sepetutne	Sepetútnu
. To make pound	or grind.	

Present.	Indefinite past.	Future.
Sapátza	Sapátta	Sapáttu
To make go out		
Sapáza	Sapàza	Sapázo
To make go in.		
Sepéze	Sepéne	Sepénu
To make say.		
Septielétze	Septielette	Septieléttu
To drive out.	~ · ·	~~~
Silikíze	Silígne	Silignu
To curdle.	a	C4.
Sisegpítze	Sisegpítne	Sisegpítnu
To shudder.	a / ,	<b>7</b> .
Sismatíza	Sismátna	Sismatnú
To slip from a		m 1///
	Suyelétte	Tuyeléttu
To turn out or Sukise	exper. Sûke	Clark.
		Sukú
Taasiza	be acquainted with. Taásna	Taasnú
To die out, as f		Laasuu
Tágkazkazíza		Tágkazkaznú
	he teeth by cold.	Lagkazkaznu
	Tégsituélene	Tégsituélenu
To trickle the n		regsitueienu
Tekeise	Tekíe	Tekíu
To throw the ne		1 GKIU
Tekeíse	Tekíe	Tekíu
To go to the sh		LOMIG
Tekéyekétze	Tekéyekétte	Tekéyekéttu
To leak; to over		2 one y one cou
Tekepétu	Tekepétune	A
To stick or to b		#
Tekétilétze	Tekétilétte	Tekétiléttu
	lden, as the sun.	
Tekéuse	Tekénzéye	Tekénzéyu
To be on a sudo		
Tekelpíse	Teklípe	Teklipú
To fish with a r	iet.	
	(vi)	

Present.	Indefinite past.	Future.
Tekezilzilze	Tekezilzille	Tekezílzillu
To trot.		
Tekpise	Tekípe	Tekpú
To draw water.		
Tektekétze	Tektekétne	Tektekétnu
To feel disguste	d, to loathe.	
Telepitkéise	Telepitkénie	Telepitkéniu
To make waver	by means of a talk.	
Talauikíza	Talauigna	Talauignú
To doubt, to dis	strust.	
Talkíza	Talágna	Talgnú
To stop or cease		
Tálza	Tálla	Tállu
To shrill.		
Temenikíse	Temeníke	Temenikú
To sow.		
Tamápaikáisa	Tamápaikània	Tamápaikániu
To accuse or de	clare one's deéds.	, *
Temikíse	Temíke	Temikú
To bury.		
Temisémse	Temiséme	Temisemú
To give the lie	to.	
	Temkeyéptene	
To hold on the		
Tetielétze	Tetielétte	Tetieléttu
To force out by	means of a talk.	
Tielétze	Tielétte	Tieléttu
To force out.		
Tilétze	Tilétte	Tiléttu
To rise, as the	sun,	
Tukelétze	Tukelétte	Tukelėttu
To go out of th	e bath.	" 1
Tukukíze	Tukúgne	Tukugnú
To regard as rig		•
Tulétulétze	Tulétulétte	Tulétuléttu
To throw out, a	s by kicking.	
Tulétze	Tulétte	Tuléttu
To throw or bri	ing out,	
	(vii)	
	• •	

Present. Indefinite past. Future. Tupne Tupíze Tupnú To mow. Tútze Tútne Thtnu To pound or grind. Uéene Ueenú To bark. Uéve Uéyene To move forward. Uakalpisa Uaklina Uakalpú. To embrace. Uelétze Uelétte Ueléttu To flow out. Ualiualiza Ualiuálla Ualiuallú Not to listen as by refractoriness. Uemisémse Uemiséme Uemisemú To lie about one's self. Uenikíse Ueníke Ueniků To name or give a name. Uenépte Uenéptene To hold on singing or noising. Uenpíse Uenípe Uenpú To sing. Ués Uéke Uekú To be. Uesitsítze Uesitsítne Uesitsítnu To creep up. Uetikíse Uetíke Uetikú To step. Uetkuyétte Uetkuyétze Uetkuyéttu To stretch out, as the tongue Uaunáisa Uaunánia Uaunániu To forgive. Uezilzilze Uezílzille Uezílzillu To coil or wind. Uiulakíza Uiulágna Uiulagnů To mislike, to have aversion to. Uyékuléuitze Uyékuléuitne Uyékuléuitnu To grow or be evening successively. (viii)

Future. Present Indefinite past. Uyékiu Uvékuse Uyékie To do or go repeatedly. Uvenéptene Uvenépte To hold or keep successively. Uyépetulétze Uyépetulétte Uvépetuléttu To shut out by fencing successively. Uyáza Uyáza Uvázo To go in repeatedly. Uvéze Uyéne Uyénu To say repeatedly. Uvézikétze Uvézikétne Uyézikétnu To be or grow night successively. Ukumize Ukumizene To be bent with face and back. Ulélnikíze Ulėluignų Uléluigne To vie, to run a race. Uselpíse Uselipe Uselpú To row. Usétu Usétune To stand upright. Usétze Usétte Uséttu To emigrate. Usilipíse Usilípe Usilipú To sweep out the snow by tracing a road. Zepéguipítguipítnu Zepéguipítguipítze Zepéguipítguipítne To smooth, to rub gently. Zepégutgútze Zepégutgútne Zepégutgútnu To rub down, to scrub. Zepétiipítiipítze Zepétiipítiipítne Zepétiipítiipítnu To rub gently, to smooth. Zepétkukéise Zepétkukénie Zepétkukéniu To redress somebody's thing. Zikétze Zikétne Zikétnu To grow or be night. Zikiluétnu Zikiluétze Zikiluétne To be dizzy. Zílze Zille Zíllu To die worn out with old age.

(ix)

Present. Indefinite past.

Future.

Ziuatza Ziuatna Ziuatnu

To hate or abhor.

Zuitze Zuitne Zuitnu

To have a bad habit.

Zutulétze Zutulétte Zutuléttu

To pull out and throw away.

### DICTIONARY

OF THE

# Numípu or Nez-Perce Language.

#### A

### ABSTAIN

A (denoting one, some, a certain,) Nakz, e.g. Nakz titokan.
A man, or a certain man.

Abandon, Ukeize, t. v. To give up, to throw away. (See repudiate.)

Abase, Inekéneze, t. v. To bring low, as to the ground.

Abate, Takatálksa, i. v. To become quiet.

Abdicate, Tekénikse, t. v. To renounce, as an office.

Abet, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds.

Abhor, Ziuatza, t. v. To hate.

Ability, Kápskapsnéuit. n Power.

Uepzikúyuit. n. Skill.

Abjure, Ukeíze, t. v. To repudiate, as an error.

Able, Kapskáps, a. Powerful. Uepzúg, a. Skillful.

Abode, Teuyénikes, n. Place of residence.

Abolish, Uézu sepékuse, t. v. To do away with.

Abominable, Ziuátis, a. Causing abhorrence.

Ziuatísuit, n. An abominable deed.

Aboriginal, Uyítpeme, a. Primitive.

About, Pelkéi; On all sides. Uítez; Nearly.

Above, Akamkinike; Overhead; in a higher place.

Inm-ákam; Above me. Abroad, Émti; Out of a ho

Abroad, Émti; Out of a house, or other inclosure.

Absent, Záya; Not present in a place. Záya iuéke. He was absent.

Absolutely, Uétu mis, uétu; By all means.

Absolve, Uaunáisa, t. v. To release, as from guilt.

Abstain, Hautza, t. v. To keep far from anything, either for its holiness or unholiness. Iná tiakalikáisa timíne, r. v. I refrain from indulging any

affection.

Abuse, Oksoksnósa, t. v. To treat with insolence.

Oksokstimósa, t.v. To speak with insolence.

Absurd, Misémt, n. Opposed to truth.

Accelerate, Inékoúmkse, t. v. To quicken the action of.

Accept, Inpise, t. v. To take or receive.

Accidentally, Zizikúp; Unexpectedly.

Accompany, Uyétueze, t. v. To go with or associate.

Zeuyétueze, t. v. To make go with or associate.

Sepètueze, t. n. To mix.

Piuyétueze, t. v. To accompany each other.

Piuyétuenéikse, t. v. To go about accompanying each other; to be companions.

Peléitueze, t. v. To accompany in straying.

Accomplice, Kapsistua, n. An associate in doing wrong.

Accomplish, Hínakasa, t. v. To finish entirely. (See End, Fuifill.)

Accord, i. v. Naksnig usig timine. We are unanimous.

According to, Ki. This is a particle which is affixed to words; e. g. Tamáluitκi. According to the law.

Account, Itémeze, t. v. To com-

Nekise, t. i. v. To hold in

opinion.

Accure, Piímze, i. v. Toincrease. Accumulate, Hílamksa, t. v. To pile up. (See Heap, Gather.)

Accurate, Tukúg, a. Correct, just.

Accursed, Ukeinin, a. Doomed to destruction.

Accuse, Tamápaikáisa, t. v. To declare one's deeds.

Accuser, Tamápaikauát, n. One who brings a charge.

Accustom, Zénekze, t. v. To make oneself familiar with.

Ache, Komáiza, i. v. To have pain; to be sick.

Acquaint, Sepezúkueze, t. v. To make known to.

Sukíse, t. v. To be acquainted with.

Acquiesce, Iná-yaluáza r. v. I rest without opposing any longer.

Acquire, Íyákza, t. v. To earn. Acquit, Auakáisa-kut, t. v. Not to find guilt.

Across, Uetkalaikei; Crossly. Uéikse, i. v. To go across, or to the opposite part.

Act, Kúse, i. v. (See Do.)

Action, Kut, n. Deed.

Active, Kutípez, n. Constantly engaged in action.

Acuminate, Zapákuózazksa, t. v. To give a point to.

Acute, Kuozazkuózaz, a. Ending in a sharp point.

Uepzúg, a. Acute of mind.

DSI

Add, Ísaksa, t. v.
Temézese, t. v. To add to the
price; to make it square.

Adhere, Listekize, i. v. To stick fast; to become glued.

Adjust, Láulamksa, t.v. To make exact.

Zepétkukse, t. v. To set right. Admirable, Ziziuáiz, a. Causing

admiration.

Admire, Ziziuáiza, t.i. v. To regard with wonder.

Takáiza, t. v. To look at eagerly.

Admonish, Taátksa, t. v. To tell to abstain from.

Tayiaksa, t. v. To warn.

Adopt, Hanísa miáz, t. v. To take as one's own child.

Adorable, Kaánis, a. Worthy of respect.

Adore, Kaánza, t. v. To respect.
(This word is the less remote to express divine worship.)

Adorn, Uepelikze, t. v. To decorate by covering.

Taz han sa, t. v. To embellish. Adult, Imékes, a. Grown large.

Advance, Uéye, i. v. To move forward.

Advent. Kakuné núnim Hanieuát ipáina kíne uétespe. When our Creator appeared upon earth.

Advise, Inéhtimmíuze, t. v. To give advice to.

Tetimmiuze, t. v. To give advice by words.

Advisedly, Timmiuki; With reflection.

Affable, Himiunipez, n. Kind in treating and speaking.

Affair, Gelélein, n. Business of any kind.

Affection, Hetéuit, n. Love.

Affectionate, Ués hetéu, i. v. I am affectionate to.

Kómza, t. v.To be attached to, as to feel the want of.

Afflict, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To render uneasy in mind.

Tetimnénekse, To afflict by words.

Takomáiksa, t. v. To afflict by words.

Siléutimnénekse, t.v. To look at somebody and feel uneasy in mind.

Ueptimnénekse, t. v. To afflict by deeds. (See Sorry.)

Affliction, Timnénekt, n. Pain of the mind. (See Sorrow.)

Afford, Iníse, t.v. To give.

Afoot, Uiinení.

Afraid, Zikáuza, i.v. To be struck with fear.

Afront, Aptinm. This is a particle, which is affixed to pronouns. (See Against.)

After, Elekínike. Subsequently in time or place.

1nm-éleg. After me in place or time.

Hipnákatpa. After dinner. Pagnákatpa. In the afternoon. Kunméig. After to-morrow. Kauá, Afterward.

Again, Éneke; Once more. This English particle is very often contained in the Indian verb, and expressed by the verbal termination Toksa; e. g.

Kótoksa; 1 go again. (Kúse, I go.)

Against, Aptinm, Opposite to; over against.

Inm-aptinm. Opposite to me; in front of me.

Age, Keiunit, n. Old age of a man.

Hátuait, n. Old age of a woman.

Aged, Keiun, n. An old man. Hátuai, n. An old woman.

Ago, Mauapkínig. How long ago. Uakeípe; Long ago. Ezízpe; A little while ago.

Agree, Naksnig usig timine, i.

v. We are unanimous.

Agreeable, Éiz, a. Pleasing.

Agreeable, Eiz, a. Pleasing. (See According.)

Ahead, Anóktkinike; In the fore-place, or fore-part.

Inoktisa, i. v. To be or go ahead.

Inoktiáisa, t. v. To be or go ahead of somebody.

Aid, Uapáyatasa. t. v. To help by deeds.

Aim, Zulíkse, i. v. To direct or point a weapon.

Zulikúse, t. v. To point a weapon at.

Nekíse, i. v. To intend.

Aim, Nekt, n. Intention.

Alarm, Tasiáuksa, t. v. To fill with apprehension by words. Siáuza, i. v. To be alarmed. (See Frighten.)

Alight, Iné-tulèneze, r. v. I get down, as from horse-back, or from a carriage. (See Dismount.)

Alike, Uítez kúuszim, a. Similar. Kúuszim, a. Without difference.

Alive, Uákas, a. Not dead.

All, Uikala, a. (See Whole.) Uikalu (Is used as pronoun for persons only.)

All-fours, Zeptuktekéikse, i. v. To move on legs and arms.

Alliance, Piuyétue, n. Mutual association.

Piuapáyatat, n. Mutual support.

Allow, Iníse, t. v. To give. Tukukíze, t. v. To approve of. (See Permit.)

Allure, Sepeluíse, t. v. To draw to, by an offer of some good.

Ally, Piuyétueze, t. v. To associate with each other.

Piuapáyatasa, t. v. To support each other.

Almost, Uitez; Nearly.

Alms, Iyéuze, t. v. To give alms.

Alone, Having no companion. solitary. Inzuáty; I alone.

Ipzuáty; He alone. (See Lone.) Inzuátgipázuisa, i. v. I wish to be alone. Along, Uyétueze, t. v. To go along with; to go together.

Aloud, Kapis.

Already, Uáko.

Also, Kúustite; Likewise. (See Too.)

Altar, Mássinuas; n. A place where Mass is said.

Although, Inég.

Always, Kúnku; Continually; constantly.

Amass, Hílamksa, t. v. To heap up. (See Gather.)

Amaze, Tazináiksa, t. v. To confound with wonder by speaking. (See Astonish.)

Ambassador, Ueímtin, n. An envoy.

Ambition, The notion of this word is expressed by the verbal termination Ipázuisa, e. g. Miógatoitipázuisa, i.v. To have ambition of being a chief.

Amble, Milmilise, i.v. To move as a horse in a peculiar gait; to pace.

Milmilin síkem, n. An ambler horse,

Ambush, Uéyekez, n. Snare. Uáptalauyágut, n. A deed to deceive.

Ameliorate, Láulamksa, t. v. To make better. (See Mend.)

Amend, Láulamksa, t. v. To change for the better. (See Mend.)

American, Soyápu, n. Not Indian.

Soyáputímt, n. English language.

Americanize, Hanísa soyápu, t. v. To render American.

Inánisa soyápu, r. v. I render myself American.

Amidst, Épei; In the midst, or middle.

Amiss, Kapsis; Wrongly, faultily.

Among, Pe. This particle is affixed to words, e. g. Titillúpe; Among the Elders.

Haházualapa; Among the boys Ípese, i. v. To be among.

Zépese, t.v. To make be a-mong.

Amuse, Éiz kúse, i. v. I amuse myself. Sepéisze, t. v. To entertain agreeably.

Ancestor, Titíllu, n. Forefathers; elders.

Ancient, Uakeime, a. Old, of great age.

Anciently, Uakeípe; In old times And, Ka; Kauá, Uág.

Anew, Éneke; Over again .(See Again.)

Angel, Akamkínikum ueímtin, n. Messenger of God.

Anger, Geizemn, n. Emotion of mind.

Aulisuit, n. Anger expressed by words or deeds.

Auális, a. Bent to anger.

Angry, Geizenmin, a.

Geizemze, i. v. To get or be angry.

Aulisuísa, i. v. To express anger bywords or deeds.

Kesískze, i. v. To express anger, as children.

Ueksískze, i. v. To talk angrily, as children.

Timnégeizemze, i. v. To be angry in the heart.

Geizemnúse, t. v. To get angry against somebody.

Angle, Zamúkam, n. Corner, interior angle. (See Coin.)

Angle, Uáua, n. Fishing-hook. Keila. n. Hooked fishing-pole.

Angle, Uáuasa, i. v. To fish with angle and hook.

Lauyálaza, t. v. To catch fishes with a hooked pole.

Angler, Uáualpauát, n. One who fishes with a hook.

Animal, Uakeísuitín, a. Endowed with life. (This word is not used in the sense of the English.)

Ankle, Úkugzi, n. The protuberant bone of the ankle.

Announce, Tamtáiza, t. v. To give notice.

Annoy, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To disturb.

Lamámtza, t. i. v. To feel annoyed.

Lamtiza, t. i. v. To feel annoyed for the scarcity of anything.

Mislamámtksa, t. v. To feel annoyed of hearing.

Luglukize, i. v. To feel an-

noyed, as of being in a place. Uakzúlamámtksa, i.v. To feel annoyed of sitting.

Lammátiz, a. Causing annoyance.

Anoint, Sísuise, t. v. To rub over with unctuous substances.

Anointing, Siuit, n. Act of anointing.

Another, Kauá nakz; One more. Néksep, a. Different.— One another is expressed by Pi prefixed to verbs, e. g.

Pihetéuisig, We love one another.

Answer, Mistakánpsa, t. v. To speak in return.

Zúyatkaláiksa, t. v. To speak in return.

Answer, Mistakánpt, n. Zúyatkaláikt, n.

Ant, Tamsioi, n. Emmet.

Antelope, Lakáligk, n. The male antelope.

Zukuláinin, n. The female antelope.

Anus, Yukumnes, n.

Anxious, Timnénekse, i. v. To be uneasy in mind.

Uyúyaksa, i. v. To long. (See Long.)

Any, Maz. Not any, Uétu maz. Apostatize, Talagnápiksa talapóza, t. v. To give up religion. In atalagnápiksa talapózana; I give up religion.

In uéikse neksépg talapózapg; I go over to another religion. Apostle, Jesus-Christnim ueimtin, n. Messenger of Jesus-Christ.

Apparel, Upelíkze, t. v. To dress; to clothe.

Appear, Pái kúse, i. v. To become visible, as a star ór some hidden crime.

Goii kúse, i. v. To come to sight, as a man or beast on the ridge of a mountain.

Appease, Sapasáuza, t. v. To make quiet.

Tatásksa, t. v. To calm, as one who is angry or displeased.

Appetite, Uéulukt, n. Desire. Uyúyakt, n. Eager desire.

Apply, Zepelístekse, t. v. To lay or put, as a medical plaster. Kiúse, t. v. To have recourse to.

Appoint, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To fix by an order.

Uenikise, t. v. To appoint to an office.

Tútikse, t. v. To appoint the time or place to somebody.

Appraise, Uenikíse, t. v. To apprize; to fix the value.

Apprise, Sepezúkueze, t. v. To give notice.

Approach, Kimtépg kúse, i. v. To go near.

Kakámnisa, t. v. To come near in place or time.

Tagtúza, t. v. To draw near stealthily and bent, as hunting. Approve, Saikíza, t. v. To be pleased with.

Timnasáikza, t. v. To be pleased with in the heart.

Tukukíze, t. v. To regard as right.

Mistukúkse, t. v. To regard as right, what is heard.

Uetúkukse, t. v. To commend by words; to sanction.

April, Kakaitál, n. One of the months.

Apron, Uatiualalukt, n. A cloth covering the fore-part of the body.

Uátiualalúksa, i. v. To put on the apron.

Apt, Taz, a. Fit.

Arbiter, Uekítikeuát, n. One who gives a final decision.

Arise, Usékeikse, i. v. To get up from sitting.

Piímze, i. v. To originate. (See Rise.)

Arm, Hátim, n. One of the limbs of the human body.

Kéen, n. The upper part of the arm.

Káptkapt, n. The lower part of the arm.

Uáglu. n. The fleshy part of the upper arm.

Arm-pit, Imkálam, n. The hollow under the shoulder.

Around, Pelkéi, On all sides, (See About.)

Arouse, Sapókza, t.v. To awake from sleep.

Tahaulápsa, t.v. To excite to action by words.

Arrange, Láulamksa, t.v. To set in order.

Zauyáuaza, t. v. To prepare. (See Adjust.)

Iná-uyáuaza, t. v. I prepare myself. I get ready.

Arrest, Uelétpese, t. v. To capture.

Zapatálksa, t. v. To check the motion of.

Arrival, Páin, n. The coming to a place.

Zaáin, n. The coming of a fixed time, as a feast-day.

Arrive, Páiza, i. v. To reach a place.

Zaáza, i. v. To come, as a fixed time, for a feast day.

Arrogance, Ziilín, n. Pride.

Arrogant, Ziilieu, n. Proud.

Arrow, Zeep, n. A pointed weapon to be shot from a bow.

Artery, Pápai, n. A blood-vessel in animal bodies.

As, Kekúus; In the manner which; e. g. Kekúus ipním ús timíne. As he wishes.

Kamkahál he ués núnimpe. As long as you are with us.

Íske. As it were.

Ascend, Ipeletíse, i. v. To go up hill.

Túskeg kúse i. v. To move upward. (See Go, Walk.)

Ashamed, Kizéinin, a.

Kizeize, t. i. v. To feel asham-

ed of. (See Blush.) Sepékizéize, t. v. To shame;

to make ashamed.

Ashes, Ilépkuí, n. The earthly particles remaining after combustion.

Ashore, Allái; On shore; on land. Alláikeg; To shore.

Tekeise, i. v. To go to shore from the water.

Alláisa, i. v. To go to shore from the inland.

Aside, Uepénikse, t. v. To set apart for future use.

Ask, Sépnise, t. v. To question. Inéhmuze, t. v. To request; to petition.

Uyenéhmuze, t. v. To petition repeatedly.

Asleep. Pinímse, i. v. To be asleep.

Pinmíkse, i. v. To fall asleep. Aspire, Uéulukníkise, t. v. To desire eagerly. (See Long.)

Assail, Ueyekiúse, t. v. To attack hostilely.

Assay, Kapsíza, i. v. To strive. Assemble, Zapaámksa, t. v. To bring or call together.

Piámkza, i. v. To come together. (See Gather.)

Assembly, Piámkin, n. The meeting.

Piámkinuas, n. The place of meeting.

Associate, Zenyétueze, t. v. To make go with. (See Accompany.)

Temelúkse, t. v. To go along with, as a subordinate.

Astonish, Taziuáiksa, t. v. To strike with wonder by speaking.

Ţezizikúpse, t. v. To strike with sudden fear or surprise by words.

Ziziuáiza, t. i. v. To regard with wonder, to be struck with wonder.

Zizikúpse, i. v. To be struck with sudden fear or surprise.

Astonishing, Ziziuáiz, a. Causing wonder

Astray, Peléize i. v. To go out of the right way; to go astray. Inéhpeléikse, t. v. To lead astray.

Asunder. Izepékse, t. v. To cut in two parts. Nikeuyúize, t. v. To put asunder.

At, Pe, This Indian particle, which is affixed to words, has the force of the English prepositions: At, In, On, e. g. Initpe; At home.

Kalaunika; At length. (See Finally.)

Atone, Sapazaán hanísa, t. v. To make compensation or satisfaction for.

Uézetise, t. v. To pay for.

Attach, Uelétpese, t. v. To tie. (See Affectionate.)

Attack, Ueyekiúse, t. v. To assail; to aggress.

Attain, Iyákza, t. v. To acquire; to earn.

Attend, Miskeitueze, t. v. To pay attention to what is heard. Keizekze, t. r. To take care, as of a patient, or of a business.

Attract, Inéhneze, t. v. To draw toward.

Audible. Lauít, a. Capable of being heard.

Auger, Uepilikes, n. A tool to bore holes with.

Augur, Imézinpún, n. Indian impostor, pretending visions.

August, Táyal, n. One of the months.

Aunt, Písis, n. A father's sister. Nezíz; My aunt. Pékeg; A mother's sister. Nekég; My aunt.

Authority, Miógatóit, n. The right to command.

Kápskapsnéuit, n. Power to

act.

Autumn, Segním, n. Autumnal, Segnímime a.

Séglueinékse, i. v. To enter in autumn.

Avarice, Ipséguit, n.

Keikeyuit, n. Avarice. These two Indian words rather mean excessive parsimony.

Iyéuit, n. Parsimony, as referred to others.

Avaricious, Ípseg, a. Excessively parsimonious.

Keikéyuin, a. Excessively parsimonious.

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Ipseguíse, i. v. To be avaricious or stingy.

Keikėyuise, i. v. To be avaricious or stingy.

Ipseguyúse, t. v. To be avaricious towards somebody.

Avenge, Uáptakesa, t. v. To vindicate by inflicting pain, or evil on the wrong doer.

Inòptakesa, r. v. I avenge myself. (See Revenge.)

This Indian word rather means: to revenge.

Avoid, Tamulámisa, t. v. To get out of the way of; to shun.

Awake, Sapókza, t. v. To rouse from sleep.

Uákza, i. v. To wake from sleep. (See Arouse.)

Awakener, Sapógnauát, n.

Aware. Zúkueze, t. v. To be aware; to know.

Away, Záya.

Ipí iues záya, He is away or absent.

Awe, Kaán, n. Awe, considered as reverence.

Zikáun, n. Awe, considered as fear.

Awful, Kaánis, a. Inspiring with revereuce.

Zikáus, a. Inspiring with fear. Awhile, Miuoz; For a short time. Awl, Zupílikes, n. A tool for making small holes.

Axe, Uáuyanas, n. An instrument for chopping wood.

Azure, Yosyós, a. Of a sky-blue.

### **B**.

Bubbler, Tamtáyau, n. An idle talker; one fond of giving news.

Ziegnípez, n. One given to talking; loquacious.

Babe, Miapkáuit, n.

Bachelor, Téget, Unmarried man of any age.

Back, Tiskelíkze, i. v. To be moving backward.

Tiskeikéikse, i. v. To move backward.

Back, Elekínike; In the part opposite to the front; in the rear.

Inítoksa, t. v. To give back; to return.

Inptóksa, t. v. To take back, to retake.

Back, Kúpkup, n. The upper or hinder part of an animal from the neck to the loins, as of men or beasts.

Backbite, Ipsitimse, t. v. To speak evil of the absent.

Backbiter, Ipsitímeu, n. Detractor.

Backbiting, Ipsitimt, n. Detraction.

Backward, Élekipg; Toward the

back; toward the rear.

Bad, Kapsis, a. Evil, wanting good qualities of any kind.

Takapsísksa, t. v. To make bad by speaking.

Uakapsísksa t. v. To call bad, as somebody.

Inókapsísksa, r. v. I call myself bad.

Badge, Temísemtukt, n. A distinctive mark.

Baffle, Uáutalauísa, t. i. v. To render null by speaking.

Bag, Itétpes, n. (See Sack.)

Baggage. Iséps, n. The effects carried along on a journey.

Bake, Hanísa ipég, t. v. To make bread.

Baker, Ipég-hanieuát, n.

Balance, Temínuites, n. A machine for weighing.

Temínuise, t. v. To weigh.

Bald, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.

Ball, Kapapkápap, a. Any round body.

Ueezét, n. Dance.

Band, Uelétpetes, n. Any ligament to tie with.

Nakzeéze, n. One band, flock, kind.

Lepeéze, n. Two bands, flocks kinds.

Bandage, Uelétpese, t. v. To tie with a bandage.

Banish, Sepeuiineze uayatkeg, t. v. To cause to go far away. Bank, Allai, n. The ground along a river.

Paaptánm uétes, n. The facing borders of a river.

Kizúinim inít, n. A place for money business.

Banquet, Imékes hipt, n. A good eating.

Banquet, Hiptamáuza, i. v. To eat richly.

Baptism, Zapákaikt, n.

Ipipzét, n. The washing of the head's top.

Baptize, Zapákaiksa, t. v. To cleanse.

Ipipzése, t. v. To wash the top of the head.

Sapázapákaiksa, t. v. To make or let baptize.

Baptizer, Zapákaikauát, n.

Bare. Ilépkenut, a. Barefooted, without shoes.

Takumálnut, a. Bareheaded, without hat.

Sisimágnut, a. Naked, without clothes.

Bargain, Itamiása, t. i. v. To transfer any property for a consideration.

Bark, Pétit, n. Rind, the exterior covering of trees

Bark, Ueize, i. v. To make the noise of dogs. (See Howl.)

Barn, Paksáin inít, n. A building for storing grain.

Zíkzikáin inít, n. A building for storing hay.

Barrel, Uélikilin, n. A round bulgy vessel or cask.

Barren, Mimiásnut, a. Incapable of producing offsprings, as a woman.

Stanut, a. Incapable of producing offsprings, as a female beast.

Kapsis, a. Yielding no products, as uncultivated ground.

Bashful, Kizeyeu, n. One affected by shame out of modesty or timidity.

Basin, Ipsimétetes íkai, n. Washhand-basin.

Uapáikas ikai, n. Wash-basin for clothes.

Basket, Kakápe, n. This Indian word rather means a kind of sack.

Bat, Úzuz, n. A small animal with membranous wings.

Pieks-uekéikt, n. A large species of bats.

Bath, Tekelút n. The act of bathing by immersion.

Uistitámu, n. A hut in the new Indian style for taking a steam-bath.

Bathe, Tekelúse, i. v. To take a bath by immersion.

Sepétkelúse, t. v. To make bathe by immersion.

Tukelétze, i. v. To go out of the bath.

Ítemiekse, i. v. To take an Indian steam-bath.

Ueksilúse i. v. To bathe sitting in the water.

Tugpilúse i. v. To bathe the

feet.

Tukepeluse, i. v. To bathe the hands.

Sitelúse, i. v. To bathe the eyes Battle, Píuapziáun, n. Fight by arms.

Pítkuitút,n. Fight by shooting. Battle, Píuapziáuza, t. v. To fight by arms.

Pítkuitúse, t. v. To fight by shooting.

Bay, Hilpilp, a. Reddish inclining to a chestnut color. (See Brown.)

Be, Ués, i. v. In ués; 1 am.

Tekéuse, i. v. To be on a sudden.

Uyéuse, i. v. To be successively.

Beads, Kaláun, n. Little perforated balls strung on a thread. Kaláun talapózaáin, n. Rosary.

Beak, Núsnu, n. The bill of birds.

Beam, Temétkuikt, n. A piece of timber for supporting the roof or the floor of a building.

Ilapáikt, n. Ray of light.

Zulíkes, n. The pole of a carriage.

Beam, Ilapáiksa, i. v. To emit rays of light; to shine.

Bear, Inágpaiksa, t. v. To convey.

Uzése miáz, i. v. To bring forth young ones.

Miapkáuisa, i. v. To be born. Bear, Yáka, n. Black, reddish or yellowish bear. Gagáz, n. Grizzly, white or brown bear.

Iyumie, n. Grizzly, white or brown bear.

Bear, Iyúmes, n. The constellation in the northern hemisphere.

Pítaikin, n. The tail of the bear constellation.

Beard, Himtug, n. The hair on the face of man.

Himtug, n. The hair of the spike of grain.

Bearded, Himtúkin, a.

Beardless, Himtugnut, a.

Bearer, Inágpaikauát, n. One who carries.

Beat, Uáuyaza, t. v. To strike as with a stick.

Uetése, t. v. To whip.

Uapziáuza, t. v. To beat severely, even to death.

Uezillikse, t. v. To beat severely, even to death.

Tútze, t. v. To pound.

Hisíze, t. v. To win.

Kátosksa, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Ueyenéze, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Likupze, i. v. To throb, as the heart or vein.

Beatitude, Éisin, n. Rejoicing. Éiz, a. Causing joy.

Beautiful, Taz, a. Good.

Beaver, Tákzpul, n. An amphibious quadruped.

Because, Etké; For the reason

that.

Become, Uzése, i. v. To pass from one to another state. (Latin: Fieri;) To stay or remain in a place.

Uzétipézuise, i. v. To wish to become.

Uzátoksa, i. v. To become again.

Uzétuise, i. v. To begin to become; to begin to be.

Uzéteze, i. v. To go to be. Uzúse, t. v. To be or to put one's self in the presence of somebody.

Tekéuzése, i. v. To become as on a sudden.

Becoming, Taz, a. Suitable.

Bed, Pinmikes, n. Any thing to sleep on.

Taunánisa, i.v. To make or fit the bed.

Tautalíksa, i. v. To go to bed in the night.

Táutaza, i. v. To be in the bed at night.

Inénikse, r. v. 1 lay myself down.

Bee, Alatálu, n. An insect.

Beef, Nukt. n. The flesh of bovine animals.

Beef-steak, Tuuí nukt, n. A slice of beef broiled.

Beetle, Tittit, n. Scarab.

Pitizin, n. A very small kind of scarabs.

Beetrave, Hilpilp, n. Redbeet, a blood red root, used for food

Before, Anóktkinike; In a preceding time or place.

Inm-anókt; Before me in time, place or dignity. Hiptésg; Before dinner.

Pegnésg; Before dinner.

Talapózanásg; Before prayer. (See Afront.)

Beg, Teneuíse, t. v. To ask, as alms or charity.

Teneuíteze, t. v. To go to ask, as alms

Beget, Hanísa miáz, t. v. To generate, to procreate.

Sepépiímze miáz, t. v. To generate, to propagate.

Beggar, Teneuitípez, n. Mendicant.

Begin, Uyíse, t. i. v. To commence; to originate.

The notion of beginning is expressed by the termination Tuise added to any root of verbs; e. g.

Tenuetuíse, t. v. To begin to speak.

Hiptuíse, t. i. v. To begin to eat.

Talapózatuísa, t. i. v. To begin to pray.

Beginning, Úyit, n. Commencement; origin.

Uyitpe; At the beginning; at first.

Behalf. This word is well rendered by the affixed particle Ain; e. g. Inm-ain; In my behalf.

Mamáyaz-áin; In behalf of the children.

Behave, Kúse, i. v. To act; to conduct one's self. (See Do.)

Behavior, Kut, n. Manner of acting; action.

Behead, Isekolikse, t. v. To cut off, as the head.

Uekólikse, t. v. To break off, as the head of fowls.

Behind, Elekínike; On the backpart; in the rear. Inm-éleg; Behind me.

Komíz; Behind time.

Behold, Sayógosa, t. v. To fix the eyes upon.

Uelékze, t. v. To look with inquisitive attention.

Takáiza, t. v. To look at eagerly.

Belch. Tiégtkse, i. v. To eruct; to throw up from the stomach with violence.

Belfry, Kualákualáláin, n. Belltower.

Belie, Túinapsa, t. v. To give the lie to; to contradict. (See Lie.) Belief, Mizkúinekt, n. Faith.

Nekt, n. Opinion.

Believe, Mizkûinekse, t. v. To think true what is heard.

Temzikuinekse, t. v. To cause to believe by speaking.

Nekíse, t. i. v. To be of opinion.

Bell, Kualálkualál, n. .

Belly, Illút, n.

Illutín, a. Having a big belly. Belong. Ínim ués; I have; It is mine.

Beloved. What is Hetéu, n. dear or loved.

Below, Enimkinike: In a lower The special money place.

Inm-énim; Below me.

Belt. Samauas, n. Girdle. Sammaza, i. v. To put on the

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Bench, Ueksilikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.

Haninuas, n. A table at which any work is done. A well,

Bend, Zepékillikse, t.v. To crook by straining; to curve.

Nikekillikse, t. v. To curve

as by pulling.

Zepezilkse, t. v. To curve as to render circular, like a ring. Nikezipitkse, t. v. To bend as a branch of a tree.

Nikéulípse, t. v. To bend as a branch of a tree.

Ulezipitkse, t. v. To bow by

blowing, as wind does the branches of trees.

Temékizuíkse, t. v. To turn upon one side, as the head of a man with a load on his back. "L. Profit Within (See Stoop.)

Beneath, Enimkinike; In a lower place.

Inm-enim; Beneath me; unwill, many will, der me; der me.

Benediction, Talapóza, n. Pray-

Benefactor, Uapáyatauát, n. Helper. . 8 45 12.

Benefit, Uapávatat, n. Help.

Benefit, Uapávatasa, t. v. To help; to be useful to.

Taznivósa, t. v. To do good

Benevolence, Himiu, n. An acting out of kindness, especially by words. Many or standing

Benevolent, Himiunipez, n. One who acts out of kindness, especially by words.

Bent, or propensity. This word is well rendered by the termination · Ipézuit added to any root of verbs; e. q.

Kutipézuit, u. Propensity to 

Egnipézuit, n. Propensity to A see with the the things with at

Ziegnipézuit, n. Propensity to talk sulaber ; in a superseint ?

Bent or propense. The verbal termination Ipézuise, added to any root of verbs, gives the meaning of this English word; e.q. Kutipézuise. I am propense to act or to go.

Egnipézuise. Lam propense to See 12 or Time I special

Ziegnipézuise. I am propense to talk (See Eager.)

Bequeath, Iníse, t. v. To give by

Inikise, t. v. To assign by will. Bequest Init, n. What is given by will.

Inikt, n. What is assigned by towill. That is stady at a by

Berry, Temánit n. Small and pulpy fruits of various kinds. Kikéye, n. A kind of very palatable wild berries.

Zemitg, n. A kind of very palatable wild berries.

Beseech, Inéhmuze, t. v. To ask earnestly.

Beset, Temélikilíkse, t. v. To encircle, to surround.

Temepéise, t. v. To encircle, to surround.

Beside, Katát; At the side of; near.

Ínimpe katát; Beside me. Ueksilíg ínimpe katát; Sit

down beside me.

Besides, Kumkunig; Over and above.

Tosg; Over and above.

Kauá; Moreover; in addition.

Besiege, Temélikilíkse, t. v. (See Beset.)

Besmear, to smear with any glutinous matter:

Gaigáig kúse, t. v. To smear with whitening.

Taságki kúse, t. v. To smear with grease.

Etíski kúse, t.v. To smear with vermilion.

Sitégki kúse, t. v. To smear with mud.

Sitkeise, t. v. To smear, with mud.

Best, Tasnig, a.

Bet, Haniot, What is staked in a contest or game.

Pihaniót, n. What is mutually staked in a contest or game.

Bet, Haniósa, t. v. To stake or pledge upon the event of a contest or game.

Píhaniósa, t. v. To stake or pledge mutually upon the event of a contest or game.

Betoken, Temísemtukse, t. v. To signify by some visible object.

Betray, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To disclose, as something secret.

Sepékze, t. v. To show or indicate.

Inise tuélkepg, t. v. To give up to the enemy.

Better, Láulamksa, t. v. To mend. (See Mend, Improve.) Better, Kátu taz, a. (See more.)

Between, Épei; In the midst; in the intermediate space of, without regard to distance.

Peépei; In the middle from one to another.

Bewail, Iné-tetimnénekse, r. v. I express grief or sorrow by words. (See Mourn, Sorry.)

Beware, Iná-yíaza, r. v. I am cautious; I take heed.

Bewilder, Inehpeleikse, t. v. To lead into perplexity; to lead astray.

Tepeléikse, t. v. To perplex by speaking.

Peléize, i. v. To be bewildered Peléiz, a. Causing bewilderment.

Bewitch, to gain an ascendency

over by charms:

Ueplépse, t. v. To bewitch by touching with the hands.

Temlépse, t. v. To bewitch by throwing or striking.

Misueplépse, t. i. v. To hear by bewitchment.

Beyond, Kúpkinike; On a further place or time.

Kum-kunig; Beyond that. Im-kunig; Beyond thee. Kupg kui; Go beyond.

Bible, Hautnin times, n. The holy book.

Big, Imékes, a. Great; large; bulky.

Zepémekesise, t. v. To take a big onc, as out of several things.

Bile, Uáuas, n. A yellowish viscid fluid secreted by the liver, as coming out of the mouth.

Bill, Núsnu, n. The beak of a fowl.

Bind, Uelétpese, t. v. To bind as with a cord or chain. (See Tie.)

Bird, Ueíutelíkin, n. A feathered, flying animal.

Payúpayu, n. A small bird in general.

Piúpiu, n. A large bird in general.

Leutugtúg, n. A small bird with yellow breast.

Zugzúkt, n. A small bird with yellow breast.

Uizikétet, n. A small bird with gray breast.

Kílos, n. A bird of red color with the tip of the tail black. Tamapzáyu, n. A kind of bird devouring chicken.

Uispugpug, n. A small bird with deep-red breast.

Kózkoz, n. A small bird with yellow breast.

Birth, Uízet, n. Act of coming into life.

Birth-place, Uizénues, n. Place of origin.

Bishop, Tékes talapózanauát, n. A great one, whose office is to pray, and help others to pray. Kizúitakumalín, n. The one with golden mitre.

Bison, Kokuálg, n. The American bison, popularly called buffalo.

Bit, Nikeksekei, n. The iron mouth-piece of a bridle.
Sepeilekt, n. A mouthful.

Bite, Kenpise, t.v. To cut, crush or seize with the teeth.

Tekekénpse, t. v. To bite on 'a sudden.

Sepekénpse, t. v. To make bite. Kezillíkse, t. v. To kill by biting as a wild beast does.

Kesúpse, t. v. To bite off, as bread.

Kazazkisa, t. v. To bite off, as vegetables.

Bite, Kenipt, n. The act of biting. Biter, Pikenptipez, n. One that

wounds by biting, as beasts

The last

Bitter, Pisákas, a.

appropriate the This that were

Pisákskza, i. v. To be or grow bitter.

Zapápsaksksa, t. v. To make bitter.

Black, Zimúgzimúg, a....

Blacken, Zimúkze, i. v. To grow

Zepézimúkse, t. v. To make

Black-feet Indian, Sikóikínig, n. Black-gown, Samgzimúgzimúg, n. This is the name given by the Indians to a priest.

Blacksmith, Ipzúkeuát, n. A smith who works in iron.
Ipzůkinues, n. The shop of a

blacksmith.

Blame, Tanánisa, t. v. To censure; to find fault with.

Blanket, Zizkan, A cover to

Zizkanisa, i. v. To put on one's

Blaze, Ilakáuisa, i.v. To send

Hepilikse, i. v. To send forth, flame, as when it begins to break forth.

Bleed, Kiketise, i.v. To lose blood; to drop as blood from an incision.

Hilpsúsze, i. v. To bleed the nose.

Timnécketise, i. v. To bleed

the heart.

Bless, Sepeisze, t. v. To make happy.

Talapózanáisa, t.v. To invoke a blessing upon.

Uatásksa, t. v. To praise.

Blessed, Éisnin, a. Enjoying happiness.
Sepéisnin, a. Imparting hap-

piness.

Blind, Iletemé, a.

Titeneu, a. Dim-sighted; short-sighted.

Ileteméuise, i. v. To be blind.
Titéuise, i. v. To be dim-sighted or purblind.

Titeuinapiksa, i. v. To be dimsighted before time.

Blindfold, Uelekilikse, t. v. To obstruct by binding, as the eyes.

Bliss, Éisin, n. Happiness, joy. Blissful, Éisinn, a. Happy, feeling joy.

Blister, a thin watery bladder on the skin:

Ipaptiplosksa, i. v. To have a blister on the hand.

Ipsketaplosksa, i. v. To have a blister on the feet.

Block, Ipekilikse, t. v. To obstruct a passage.

Blood, Kikét, n.

Bloody, Kiketin, a. Stained with blood.

Bloom, Latisa, i. v. To blossom. Bloom, Latis, n. Blossom. Blot, Zapalapza, t. v. To obliterate so, as to render invisible.

Lapz kúse, t. v. To obliterate; to blot out.

Sapákoiksa, t. v. To efface by erasing or wiping out.

Blow, Ipitet, n. A stroke with the hand's tip, or with the point of a stick.

Iptéye, n. A stroke with a sword or knife

Blow, to produce a current of wair any way:

Háttiaza, i.v. To blow as wind, to be windy.

Uleilekse, t. v. To blow into, as wind does.

Ulézikílikse, t. v. To blow down.

Sitze, i. v. To blow the nose; to clean the nose.

Sepulmise, t. v. To blow, as a trumpet.

Sepúlikse, t. v. To blow, as in

Sepúlikéise, mástai, t. v. To blow in the face, as with the

mouth.

Sepúpukse, t. i. v. To blow, as with the mouth to no purpose.

Sepúukeíze, t., v. To blow away.

Sapótasksa, t. v. To blow out, as a light.

Ulatásksa, t.v. To blow out, as a light, like wind does.

Blue, Yosyos, a. Of clear sky color.

Zapayósksa, t. v. To make blue, to dye of a blue color.

Blue-jay, Koyéskoyés, n. A bird of blue-dark color with a showy tuft.

Blunder, Uepsimeyuise, t. i. v. To err through want of care or knowledge.

Lipze, i.v. To err; to act with no suspicion of evil or deceit. Liptamauza, i.v. To err greatly.

Blunder, Uepsiméyuit, n. Error or mistake.

Blunt, Timlúkstimlúks, a. Having a thick point.

Yeuyeu, a. Having a thick edge; not cutting.

Mimillu, a. Dull in understanding.

Peléipeléi, a. Dull in understanding.

Blunt, Zepétimlúkskse, t. v. To make blunt of pointless.

Blush, Alalpza, t. i. v. To redden in the face out of shame:

Board, Izipekt, n. Plank or timber sawed lengthwise.

Boast, Ine-tuskze, r. v. I exalt myself extravagantly.

Inutuskse, r. v. I exalt myself extravagantly by talking. (See Pride, Glory.)

Boat, Lies, n. Ship; canoe. Allanm lies, n. Steam-boat

Boat, Iyétese, t. i. v. To move across a stream in a boat by oars.

20 .

Body, Zillákt, n. The materia substance of an animal.

Uétu isí; No body; no one. Nakz; Somebody.

Boil, Máskoi, n. A morbid swelling.

Boil, Mátza, i. u. To be agitated by the action of heat.

Múize, i. v. To boil away; to evaporate.

Mulatza, i. v. To boil over, as when the fluid overflows.

Boiler, İkai, n. A vessel to boil in.

Bold, Petúkes, a. Lacking proper modesty or restraint.

Petukésuise, i. v. To be bold. Bone, Pips, n.

Bonnet, Tákumal, n. Any covering for the head.

Book, Times, n.

Boot, Kuhét kaukáu ilépket, n.

Border, Ílakása, i. v. To terminate, as a locality.

Bore, Uepílikse, i.v. To perforate, as with an auger. (See Pierce.) Borer, Uepílikes, n. Auger.

Borrow, Uemsise, t. v. To take from another with intention

of returning.
Uémsit, n. The act of borrow-

Uémsit, n. The act of borrowing; what is borrowed.

Bosom, Kiugkiug, n. The part of the body between the chest and the navel.

Illút, n. Womb. Káas, u. Breast.

Timine, n. Heart.

Both, Úilepu; The two; all two.
This form is used as pronoun for persons only.

Úileptig; The two; all two. This form is used for things.

Bother, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To annoy; to trouble.

Bothersome, Lammátiz, a. Causing annoyance or trouble.

Bottle, Téesuékos, n. Any vessel of glass.

Bottom, Itit, n. The lower part, of any thing, as of a vessel or kettle.

Allái, n. Low land, especially along a stream.

Bound, Times, n. Limit, boundary.

Bound, Timeze, t. v. To mark the limit.

Boundless, Ílakasímai, a. Without bounds or confines.

Bountiful, Pinitípez, n. One free in giving; munificent.

Bow, Timúni, n. A weapon for propelling arrows.

Bow, Uitig kúse, t. v. To greet by bending the head. Tukéikuklikúse, t. v. To make

a bow before somebody. Tukéikuklíkse, i. v. To bend

forward by stumbling.
Zepékillíkse, t. v. To bend; to

curve. (See Bend.)
Bowels, Maimái, n. The intestines of animals.

Box, Itétpes, n. A case or receptacle.

Tulikézetes, n. The case of a wagon to put the freight in.
Ueksilikézenues, n. The driver's seat on a carriage.

Break. There are two radical words, used to express the general notion of separating into parts or pieces; these two

Boy, Házual, n.

Boyhood, Hazualáuit, n.

Braid, Uepsésise t. v. To weave or entwine together, as hair. (See Twist.)

Brain, Yegyegeites, n, The soft mass in the upper cavity of the skull.

Timine, n. The mind.

Brainless, Timnenut, a. Without understanding.

Brake, Zuyatálkas, n. A mechanism for retarding or stopping motion, as of a vehicle.

Zuyatálksa, t. v. To check or stop motion, as by tightening the brake of a vehicle.

Branch, Pátoi, n. Limb or bough of a tree.

Brand, Timeze, t. v. To impress a mark.

Izisemtukse, t. v. To put a mark, as by cutting the ears of cattle.

Brand, Times, n. An impressed mark or sign.

Izísemtukt, u. A mark or sign by cutting, as the ears of cattle Branding iron, Tímenes kízui, n.

Brave, Zikáusímai, a. Fearless; valiant.

Taz a. Excellent.

Bread, Ipég, n.

Breadth. Ektégpg; In breadth.

Break. There are two radical words, used to express the general notion of separating into parts or pieces; these two words are Kúpse and Tímkse, which in various manners combined with several particles serve to denote the notion of separating, together with the way or cause by which the act is performed.

Kúpse is employed to denote the breaking of things, as wood or bones. Tímkse is used to indicate the breaking of things, as glass, bread or rocks. Nikekúpse, Niketímkse, t. v. To break, as by exerting violence.

Temekúpse, Temetímkse, t. v. To break, as by throwing or dropping upon.

Tekekúpse, Temetímkse, i. v. To break by falling.

Sepétkekúpse, Sepétketímkse, t. v. To break by letting fall. Zepekúpse, Zepetímkse, t. v. To break, as by the hands. Ulekúpse, Uletímkse, t. v. To break by blowing, as wind does.

Usekúpse, Usetímkse, t. v. To break by drawing out.

Tulekúpse, Tuletímkse, t. v. To break by treading on.

Ueyekúpse, Ueyetímkse, i. v. To break, as by itself.

Tegkúpse, Tegtímkse, i. v. To

break by frost.

Uikúpse, Uitímkse, t. v. To break entirely.

Break, Kúpze, i. v. To get broken, especially the back-bone. Lekèilekéi hanísa, t. v. To tame, as a horse.

Septukeikólikse, t. v. To cause to break the neck by falling forward.

Breakfast, Meitipt, n. The morning meal.

Meitipse, i. v. To eat in the morning,

Breast, Hinni, n. The fore-part of the body between the neck and the belly.

Káas, n. The protuberant glands.

Timine, n. Heart.

Breath, Esin, n. The act of breathing.

Breathe, Észe, i. v. To respire. Esnúse, t. v. To breathe toward somebody.

Breeches, Tigkúllin, n. Indian breeches of very small size.

Breed, Pitmn, n. Progeny from the same parents or stock.

Breed, Sepépiímze i, v. To pro-

Piimze i. v. To have birth from; to be produced.

Uzese, i.v. To be produced.

Bridge, Tikz, n. A structure to make a continuous road over.

Bridle, Impayain, n. A contrivance to govern a horse. Inpayainisa, t.v. To put on the bridle.

Inpekuse, t. v. To put on the bridle.

Nikátalksa, t. v. To restrain by pulling, as the bridle.

Nikaliksa, t. v. To pull, as the bridle, from either side.

Nikáguolksa, t. v. To take off, as the bridle.

Bright, Ilapaikin, a. Shedding light.

Liuighing, a. Lucid, glossy. Uepzug, a. Having a clear intellect, witty

intellect; witty.
Brighten, Hapaiksa, i. v. To
shed light.

Ilakauyősa, t. v. To shed light upon.

Brim, Uelemit, n. Edge; border of a vessel or garment.

Brimless, Telemitnut, a.

Bring, Inchneze, t. v. To carry; to convey.

Inágpaiksa, t. v. To carry; to convey.

Inagpaikosa, t. v. To bring to somebody.

Utinehneze, t. v. To bring occasionally.

Nikenehneze, t. v. To birng away by force; to mislead.

Pinkenehneze, t. v. To bring away each other by force.

Inehnenapiksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by bringing away.

Inakaza, t. v. To bring in.

Inakátza, t. v. To bring out. Inekétze, t. v. To bring out. Inakáttoksa, t. v. To bring out again.

Inékoímkse, t. v. To bring to the top or ridge, as of a mountain.

Tuléneze, t. v. To bring to the ground.

Uetuléneze, t. v. To bring to the ground by riding, as a horse does.

Bristle, Téei, n. Short and stiff hair, as of swine.

Broad, Imékes ektégpg, a. Extended in breadth; wide.

Broil, Ipalatáksa, i. v. To roast, as flesh-meat, hanging from a stick planted in the ground. Inekise, t. v. To broil on coals or in the ashes, as flesh or potatoes. (See Roast.)

Broom, Zapskaláikas, n. A besom or brush for sweeping.

Broth, Iyákt, n. Liquor in which any thing is boiled.

Nukunm iyákt, n. Liquor in which flesh is boiled.

Brother, Piep, n. Brother of a younger brother. Nayaz; My brother.

Éskap, n. Brother of an older brother.

Piep, n. Brother of a younger sister. Nayáz; My brother.

Pekt, n. Brother of an older sister.

Brother in law, Tuéye or Zikiun,

n. Brother-in-law of a brother-in-law.

Pinukin, n. Brother-in-law of a sister-in-law.

Brow, Zilímtegtéi n. Eye brows. Brown, Sukúisukúi, or Siuíusiuiu, a. Of a dark color inclining to red or yellow. (These two words denote two degrees of brown color.)

Bruise, Takalámza, i. v. To be contused by falling.

Zapáyakáksa, t. v. To reduce to fragments, as a hard body.

Brush, Zappáikas, n. An instrument used for removing dust.

Brush, Zappáiksa, t.v. To smooth, as by brushing.
Uizilekilímkse, t.v. To take away by brushing or rubbing, as mud.

Buck-goat Tinun, n. One of the different species.

lyéte, n. She goat.

Bucket, İkai, n. A vessel for drawing or carrying liquids.

Buckle, Suyesitkes, n. An instrument attached to a strap, used for fastening things together.

Buckle, Suyesitkse, t. v. To fasten with a buckle.

Bud, Piimtuise, i.v. To begin to to grow.

Buffalo, Kokuálg, n. (See Bison.)

Buffalo-robe, Kokuálgnim zíz-

kan, n. The skin of the buffalo prepared with the hair on.

Buffet, Ípátaksa, t. v. To strike with the open hand.

Bug, Pilespíles, n. Bed-bug.

Build, Hanísa, t. v. To construct, as an edifice.

Bullet, Zéep, n. Small ball for shooting.

Burden, Iséps, n. What is borne or carried; load.

Sepesépt, n. Load.

Burden, Sépsese, t. v. To lay a heavy load upon. (See Load.)

Burn, Liuze, i.v. To be on fire. Tukúpse, t. v. To destroy by fre or frost.

Ilalaámksa, i. v. To burn out; to burn till the fuel is gone and the fire ceases.

Burst, to break or open suddenly or violently:

Nikétugskse, t. v. To burst by pulling.

Ipétugskse, t. v. To burst by striking with the hand, as eggs Tulétugskse, t. v. To burst by treading on.

Zútugskse, t. v. To burst by piercing or stinging.

Takátogsksa, i. v. To burst by falling.

Uéyetúgskse, i. v. To burst open, as by itself.

Bury, Temikise, t. v. To conceal by covering; to inter.

Burying-ground, Temikés or Sáuai, n.

Bush, Pátan, n. A thicket or a place covered with small trees.

Bushel, Temínuit, n. This word means weight.

Business, Gelélein, n. Employment; occupation.

Busy, Sepégeléleize, t. v. To make or keep busy; to employ.

Geléleize, i. v. To be engaged in any work.

Geléleinápiksa, t. v. To miss or neglect by business.

But, Métu. - Métu pínime... But you told me...

Zim (affixed to words.) - İnim ués lepítzim. I have but two.

Butcher, Uapziáuza, t. v. To kill, as an animal for food.

Butt, Inikut, n. A mark to be shot at.

Butter, Uéikt, n. An unctuous substance obtained from milk.

Butter-fly, Léplep, n. An insect of different species.

Sazáslapláp, n. A large butterfly of yellow color.

Tiputinauálatksa, n. Butter-fly moving about the flame. Kiéukiéu, n. A winged insect of yellowish color, like a small butter-fly, making a shrilling noise at night.

Buttock, Tikis-nukt, n. The protuberant, fleshy part of the body behind.

Tizan, n. The protuberant bone on both sides of the anus.

Button, Zucikípzikes, n. A knob to fasten the parts of a dress.

Button, Zueikípzikse, t. v. To fasten with buttons.

Uizueikípzikse, t. v. To button entirely.

Button-hole, Zueisitkes, n. The hole in which a button is caught.

Buy, Itamiása, t. i. v. To purchase by paying a price for.

By; Near to. In this meaning is rendered: Pé katát; e. g.

Ueksilíg ínimpe katát; down by me.

By; With. In this sense, denoting instrumentality, is render-

ed: Ki; e.g.

Timenúme takásayógotki; You wrote me by telegraph.

By. It is sometimes contained in the Indian verb, and expressed by the verbal termination: Káuza; e, q.

In auáunakáuna kuniá iníne; I passed by that house.

By and by. Koz or Ki ezizpe; Before long. (itary.

By himself. Ipzuátg; Alone, sol-Two by two. Péllepú. (This form denotes distribution of persons.)

Morning by morning. Pemméimi.

C.

Cabbage, Písku, n. A garden vegetable.

Cabin, Inít, n. A small house.

Calf, Kulkulelig, n. The young of a cow.

Calico, Samkáin, n. This word means any cloth for making gowns or the like.

Call, Mu, n. A vocal address of summon or invitation.

Call, Múze, t. v. To invite to come.

Múteze, t. v. To go to call; to go to invite.

Uenikise, t. v. To give a name. Inunikse, r. v. I am called; my name is. Sepúnikse, t. v. To make call or name.

Ektéze, t. v. To go to see; to visit.

Tiúkze, t. v. To utter in a loud voice.

Calm, Tálgtalg, a. Quiet, peaceful.

Calm, Saptakatálksa, t. v. To render still or quiet. (See Appease.)

Calumniate, Inéhmisémse, t. v. (See Slander.)

Camaz, Kámas, n. A very palatable Indian root.

Camomile, Kosáinopálg, n. A medicinal plant.

Camp, Uspáikas, a. The ground on which tents are put up when travelling.

Camp, Uspáiksa, i. v. To stop or lodge coming from abroad.

Uskèize, i. v. To move the

camp.

Can, Ikai, n. A vessel for liquids.
Can, Ués kapskáps, i. v. I have
the power (moral or physical.)
In ezúkueze zíegne, I can
speak.

In uepsiméyuise zíekipg.

In uétu minmai hipise. I can not eat.

Íues kútes. It can be done. Uétu minmaí íues kútes. It can not be done.

Canal, Súle, n. An artificial water-course.

Cancel, Lapz kúse, t. v. To blot out. (See Blot.)

Candle, Zapálakáuitas, n. Any article used to furnish light.

Candle-stick, Zapálakauitasáin, n. An utensil to hold a candle.

Candy, Tépuluékos, n. A confection of sugar.

Cane, Túkes, n. A walking-stick. Cannon, Imékes timúni, n. A large weapon for shooting.

Canoe, Liés, n. A boat framed of the trunk of a tree excavated, or of bark.

Canticle. Uenipt, n. A song.
Cap, Tákumal, n. A covering
for the head.

Capsule, Aps, n. A percussion cap, used to explode gunpowder.

Captain, Miògat, n. Any leading person.

Captive, Asueléye, n. A prisoner taken in war.

Capture, Inpise, t. v. To take, as by force.

Car, Seulekéikes, n. A vehicle moved on wheels.

Card, Zegzémit, n. Playingcards.

Zegzemise, i. v. To play at cards.

Care, Keízekze, t. v. To take care of.

Zepkétueze, t. v. To take care of, as by going after.

Ualiualiza, t. v. I do not care. I do not listen.

Pápkza, t. v. To make light of. Mispápkza, t. v. To make light of what is heard.

Carefully, Timmiunei; Thoughtfully; heedfully.

Carelessly, Timmiunéiki; Heedlessly; thoughtlessly.

Caress, Amólza, t. v. To treat with affection or kindness.

Zapámiaksa, t.v. To treat with affection as a child.

Amóliz, a. Prompting to caress.

Carpenter, Uskáukauát, n. An artificer who works in timber. Uskáukinuas, n. Shop of carpenter.

Carriage, Seulekéikes n. Vehicle.

Kut, n. Behavior.

Carrot, Zauitguákos, n. An excelent food of reddish-yellow color,

Carry, Inágpaiksa, t. v. To convey. (See Bring.)

Cart, Seulekéikes, n. A two wheeled carriage.

Carve, Uskauksa, t. v. To cut, as wood, in an artistical manner.

Isekiukse, t. v. To cut, as meat, into small slices.

Cascade, Tikem n. A waterfall.

Cask, Uélikilin, n. A close vessel for liquors.

Cassock, Samg, n. A clerical

Cast, Tukéitese, t. v. To throw forward. (See Throw.)

Casual, Lip, a. Happening without design.

Cat, Pízpiz, n. A well known animal.

Catarrh, Ogóga, n. Slime, phlegm.

Ogógaza, i. v. To suffer from a catarrh.

Cataplasm, Zepélistekeí, n. A medical poultice.

Catch, Tekénpse, t. v. Te seize suddenly, as with the hand. Iyálaza, t. v. To catch as in a snare, or net; to entrap.

Tamázáksa, t. v. To catch by throwing a rope about the

neck.

Eutukise, t. v. To overtake, as one who is gone ahead.

Catechise, Him tekse talapiza t.v. To teach religion.

Catholic, Kátholik, a.

Cattle, Kokuálg, n. Bovine quadrupeds.

Cause, Sukt, n. Root; origin; that which produces an effect.

Caution, Tayíaksa, t. v. To give notice of danger; to warn.

Cautious, Ina-yianin ués, I am cautious or watchful against dangers.

Ina-yíaza, r. v. I watch against dangers; I am on my guard.

Cave, Gaáun, n. A hollow place in the earth; a den.

Cease, Talkiza, i. v. To come to an end.

Takatálksa, i. v. To cease at once; to cease for a short time.

Talagnápiksa, t. v. To quit; to give up.

Saptakatálksa, t. v. To make cease; to stop. (See Stop.)

Cedar, Talátat, n. An evergréen tree of different species.

Ceiling, Eusiliks akamkinike, n.

The upper, interior surface of an apartment, opposite to the floor.

Cellar, Uikés, n. Store-room; a building under the ground. Inikínues, n. Store-room.

Censure, Tanánisa, t. v. To find

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fault with, and condemn as wrong.

Centre, Épei, n. The middle point or part of a thing. (See Mid.)

Certain; assured in mind. In zúkueze lauít; I know clearly.

In uétu talauikíza; I have no doubt.

Certain as referred to an object. Yues ikuin; It is true.

Certain, Nakz; One; some; indeterminate or not specifically named. Nakz titókan; A certain person.

Certificate, Times, n. A written testimony of the truth of any thing.

Chain, Ziuizítkt, n. A series of limbs connected together.

Chair, Ueksilikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.

Chalk, Itkoites, n. A white, soft earthy substance.

Chance. By chance, Zizikúp; Unexpectedly.

Change, Takláiza, t. v. To substitute another thing for; to exchange.

Pitkaláiza, t. v. To change each other.

Inágtakláiksa, t. v. To shift; to transfer from one to another place.

Change, In change, Taklái.
Páttaklái; In reciprocal change.

Charge, Sépsese, t. v. (See Load.)

Haniáisa kut, t. v. To impute as a fault or crime.

Sepenépte, t. v. To impose, as a trust.

Sepúzetise, t. v. To impose, as a tax; to make pay.

Charitable, Iyéunipez, n. One who is liberal to the poor.

Charity, Hetéuit, n. Love. Himiú, n. Any act of kindness, especially in words.

Charm, Ueplépse, t. v. To bewitch by touching. (See Bewitch.)

Sepeluíse, t. v. To entice. (See Allure.)

Sepéisze, t. v. To delight.

Chase, Tukelíkze, t. i. v. To pursue, as game; to hunt. (See Drive.)

Chaste, Kaigkáig, a. Pure, as a maiden of good behavior.

Kaigkáig timái; A chaste girl. Chastise, Uepsisúikse, t- v. To inflict pain upon. (See Punish.)

Chattels. Useníkt, n. Utensils; furniture; movables; effects.

Cheap, Éleuz, a. Of small cost; of low price.

Chcat, Talauyágusa, t. v. To deceive or defraud by words. Uáptalauyágusa, t. v. To de-

ceive by deeds. (See Deceive.) Cheat, Talauyágut, n. A deceit by words.

Uáptalauyágut, n. A deceit

Check, Zapatálksa, t. v. To put a restrain upon, as by touching.

Nikatálksa, t. v. To put a restraint upon, as by pulling. Taátksa, t. v. To chide.

Cheek, Mástai, n. The side of the face below the eyes.

Cheer, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To encourage by words.

Tallóiksa, t. v. To gladden by words.

Teéiskse, t. v. To gladden by words.

Cheerful, Aikáig, a. Calmly joyful.

Cherish, Koinza, t. v. To hold dear. (See Caress.)

Cherry, Tims, n. Wild cherry. (The fruit.)

Tims siuei, n. Wild cherry. (The tree.)

Kekeyug, n. Wild egriot. (The tree.)

Kekéyug-temánit, n. Wild egriot. (The fruit.)

Chest, Itétpes, n. A box or receptacle.

Chew, Kezéikezéize, t. v. To grind with the teeth, as food. Kenínikse, t. v. To grind with the teeth, as gum or tobacco.

Chicken, Uasuásnu, n. Domestic fowl, hen or cock. (See Hen.)

Chief, Miógat, n. Head or leader of a band or community.

Chiestaincy, Miógatóit, n.

Chilblain, Yaugliun, n. A sore

on the hand or foot produced by cold.

Yaugliuze, i. v. To have chilblains in any part of the body.

Child, Miáz, n. Son or daughter. Miázuísa, i. r. To grow childish, as by old age.

Miazmíaz, a. Childish, puerile, as by old age.

Childless, Mimiásnut, a.

Pikétue, n. Children of the same mother.

Piztue, n. Children of the same father.

In ués iyég. I am with child. Uès miáz illútpe. I am with child.

Chimney, Aluyáskit, n. The passage through which the smoke is carried off.

Teesuékos zapálakáuitasáin, n. A tube of glass for the lamp.

Chin, Tin, n. The extremity of the face below the mouth.

Chine, Gétget, n. The back-bone or spine of animals.

Chisel, Uyépetuléttes, n. An instrument for carpenters.

Choke, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To render unable to breath; to suffocate.

Katátamza, i. v. To get suffocated.

Tautólasa, t. v. To hinder or check, as the growth of plants.

Choose, Inpise, t. v. To make choice of, and take.

Shaikiza, t. v. To like and prefer to.

Chop, Uekiukse, t. v. To cut, as with an axe. (See Split.)

Christian, Christue, n. A follower of Christ.

Church, Talapózanuas, n. A place of prayer.

Cicatrice, Kaskásuit, n. A scar or seam.

Cicatrize, Kaskasuísa, i. v. To heal, as a wound, that leaves a scar.

City, Teuyénikes, n. A dwelling place.

Clamor, Tiúkin, n. A loud shouting.

Tiúkze, t. i. v. To shout, to vociferate.

Keyéisze, i.v. To shout out of joy, or by sporting as children.

Clang, Iléseze, i. v. To produce a sharp shrill sound.

Clavicle, Tuuz, n. Collar-bone.
Claw, Kipzuz, n. A sharp,
hooked nail, as of dogs or
birds.

Clay, Támlag, n. A soft kind of earth.

Clean, Kaigkáig, n., Free, from dirt or filth.

Clean, Sapákoiksa, t.v. To free from dirt by rubbing or washing.

Tulásapákoiksa, t. v. To, free from dirt by treading.

Zapàkaiksa, t.v. To clean, as by sweeping or wiping.

Sapázapákaiksa, t. v. To cause to clean, as by sweeping or wiping.

Zapáyákaiksa, t. v. To clean by exposure to running water.

Clear, Lauít, a, Perspicuous, evident.

Keig, a. Distinct, plain.

Aikátiz, a. Clear-sighted.

Clear, Aikátza, i.v. To become free from clouds or fog, as the sky.

Cleave, Listekíze, i.v. To adhere closely, as any glutinous matter.

Inénpse, r. v. I attach myself to, as a support. I hold fast.

Cleave, Uekíukse, t. v. (See Split.)

Clement, Taz, a. Mild in temper and disposition.

lyéunípez, n. Merciful or exercising mercy.

Himiunípez, n. One who is kind in treating and speaking.

Clever, Uepzúg, a. Skillful; talented.

Cleverness, Uepzikúyuit. n. Skill.

Climb, İzasa, i.v. To ascend by means of the hands and feet. Iziltakisa, i.v. To descend by climbing, as from a tree.

Cling, Inenpse, r. v. I adhere closely to, as by seizing with hands.

Clip, Uésupsúpze, t.v. To cut off; to pare by cutting.

Uesupse, t. v. To cut off, as with a knife's stroke, the extremity.

Isesúpse, t.v. To pare, as the finger's nails.

Cloak, Samg, n. A loose, outer garment.

Clock, Likilines, n. A machine for measuring time.

Clog, Septukupiekse, t. v. To hamper by tying, as the legs of a horse.

Close, Zuyekilikse, t. v. To shut by turning to, as a door. (See Shut.)

Close, Katát, a. Adjoining; near. Páckatát, a. Near each other; mutually near.

Cloth, Samkáin, n. Stuff not made into garments. Kámu, n. Linen cloth.

Clothe, Uepelikze, t. v. To cover as with garments.

Inúpelíkze, r. v. I clothe myself.

Samkeise, i. v. To put on one's shirt or coat.

Sapésamkeise, t.v. To put on the shirt or coat to.

Clothing, Ipnupelikin, n. Garments in general.

Cloud, Ipelikt, n. A collection of vapor in the atmosphere.
Tipit ikus, i. v. It is cloudy.

Coagulate, Silikize, i. v. To thicken; to curdle.

Coal, Simug, n. Charcoal or wood partially burnt.

Coarse, Uelim, a. Not refined or nice; vulgar.

Coast, Allái, n. Sea-shore, riverbank.

Coat, Samg, n. An outer garment worn by men.

Coax, Sepeluise, t. v. To persuade by insinuating kindness.

Amólza, t. v. To fondle. (See Caress.)

Cobweb, Kelkelüyenm tekés, n. A spider's web or net.

Cock, Uasuásnu háma, n. The male of the domestic hen.

Cock, Hilamksa, t. v. To set up in small piles, as hay.

Coffee, Lalg n.

Coffee-mill, Tútnes lalkáin, n. A small mill for grinding coffee.

Coffin, Tuleilékes hézu, n. A case for burial.

Coil, Zepélikolíkse, t. v. To wind in rings, as a rope.

Uezilzilze, t. v. To wind about some fixed thing. (See Wind.)

Inokápapsa, r. v. 1 coil or gather myself together.

Coin, Ipálakat, n. Corner, an external angle.

Cold. Yauz, a. Cold, as the weather or a country.

Izuéiz, a. Cold, as a garment or a house.

Izuéize, i. v. To feel cold; e. g: Kieg izuéin; I am cold.

Yauza, i.v. To be cold, as weather; e.g.

Iyaun; It is cold.

Tauyáuza, i. v. To be cold weather in the night.

Ogóganm inpíse. I catch a cold. (A cold catches me.)

Nistekize, i.v. To have the nose obstructed by a cold.

Collar, Uauákakt, n. A cloth worn round the neck.

Colleague, Láutua, n. Partner or associate.

Collect, Hilamksa, t. v. To bring together. (See Heap, Gather.)

Color. There is no general name for color.

Colored man, Zimúgzimúg titókan, n. Negro.

Colt, Keig, n. The young of the horse kind.

Kétet, n. A horse of one year; a calf of one year.

Comb, Keket, n. An instrument for adjusting hair.

Keketise, t. v. To adjust the hair.

Iné-cketise, r. v. I comb my hair.

Come, Páiza, i. t. To move hitherward; to arrive.

Kusém, i. v. To move hitherward.

Painósa, t. v. To come to, as to a person.

Maipáiza, i. v. To come in the morning.

Taupáiza, i. v. To come in the night.

Takapáiza, i. v. To come on a sudden, or for a short time.

Tualapáiksa, i. v. To come while raining.

Uayapáiksa, i. v. To draw near coming.

Uitálgpáiksa, i. v. To come all and stay: (See Appear.)

Comer, Painát, n. One who comes or is come; a visitor.

Comfort, Sepétimípnise taz, t. v. To inspire with good thoughts.

Command, Tamáluit, n. An authoritative order.

Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To order with authority.

Inise tamáluit, t. v. To give an order.

Commiserate, Timneyéuze, t. v.

To pity with the heart. (See Pity.)

Commission, Ueímtese, t.v. To commit a business to.

Septemiépneze, t. v. To commit a business to one, who is going otherwise for his own concerns.

Common, Naksnipáma, a. Having the same origin.

Úikalaáin, a. Serving for the use of all.

Uelím, a. Not distinguished by qualifications; vulgar.

Communicate, Tamtáiza, t. v. To give information.

Sepezúkueze, t. v. To make known to.

Kiátksa, i. v. To have a share in.

Epéise Jesusne zillákt, t. v. To eat the body of Jesus.

Communion. Jesusne zillákt hipénít; The reception (eating) of the body of Jesus.

Hahautnisnim píuapáyatat; The mutual helping of the Saints (Communio Sanctorum.)

Companion, Lautua, n. A friend. Yetue, n. Associate. — Imyetue; Thy companion.

Compassionate, Hetgáutuíkze, t. v. To follow in suffering.

Compel, Kosisimnosa, t. v. (See Drive, Force.)

Compensate, Sapázaáza, t. v. To givê an equivalent to.

Hanisa sapázaán, t. v. To make compensation.

Complain, Iné-tetimnénekse, r. v. I express grief or distress.

Complete, Hinakasa, t. v. To finish entirely. (See End, Fulfill.)

Compress, to press together, to bring within narrower space: Tiakáliksa, t. r. To hold back, as by pressing.

Tiakpápsa, t. v. To press closely, as against a wall.

Zutiaksa, t. v. To compress by pushing in, as with a pointed instrument.

Compunction (The sting of conscience), Timnetgaun, n. A pain felt in the heart. (See Remorse.)

Conceal, Istekise, t. v. To with-

draw from observation, as a secret.

Istekúse, t. v. To conceal or keep from somebody. (See Hide.)

Conceive, Uzése miáz illútpe, i. v. To become with child.
Uzése iyég, i. v. To become pregnant.

Uzetuise illutpe, i. v. To begin to exist in the womb. (To be conceived.)

Concern, Gelélein, n. Affair.
Timnénekt, n. Anxiety or grief.

Concern, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To disturb; to make uneasy.

Concert, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To plan, or devise.

Pitimmiuze, i. v. To plan or devise together.

Concourse, Pítiakálikt, n. Crowd Concur, Usíg naksiníg timíne, i. v. We are unanimous.

Condemn, Tanánisa, t. v. To blame.

Uekítikéise tinúkin, t. v. To doom to death.

Condition; on condition, Zalaui; If.

Conduct, Inéhneze, t. v. To lead. (See Lead.)

Kúse, i. v. To behave.

Conduct, Kut, n. Behavior.

Confess, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To disclose or reveal.

Iná-tamapáiksa, r.v. I disclose myself.

Iná-tamápaikáisa kapsísuit, r. v. I confess my sins.

Confession, Iná-tamapáikt, n. The disclosing of myself.

Confessional, Tamápaikinuás, n. A place for confessing.

Confide, Titmineze, t. i. v. To rely upon; to look for help.
Tukelükse, t. v. To rely upon; to look for help.

Confidence, Titmine, n. Reliance on, as on goodness or veracity of.

ty or.

Tukelúkt, n. Reliance on, as on goodness or veracity of.

Confine, Ílakása, i. v. To border upon. (See Terminate.)

Confirmation, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Fortitude. (This word is adopted to denote the sacrament of confirmation.)

Conflagration, Liun or Tukupt, n. A fire on a great scale.

Conflict, Piuapziauza, t. v. To fight each other.

Confound, Inéhpeléikse, t. v. To throw into perplexity; to lead astray. (See Bewilder.)

Confuse, Tepeléikse, t. v. To cause to lose self-possession by speaking. (See Bewilder.)

Conglutinate, Zepelistekse, t. v. To glue together.

Congratulate, Lilóiza, t. v. To express joy to.

Conquer, Hisize, t. v. To gain by force or skill.

Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To sub-

due.

Conscience, Timine, n. Heart or mind. (This word expresses well the import of the English.)

Conscious, Ine-zúkuenin, a. Possessing knowledge of myself. Ine-zúkueze, r. v. I am conscious; I know myself.

Consecrate, Inise, t. v. To dedicate to.

Inénise, r. v. I dedicate myself.

Consent, Timmiuze kuuszim, i. v. To agree in opinion.

Tukukíze, t. v. To approve of. (See Permit.)

Hanisa timine, t. v. To adhere by an act of the will.

Consequently, Kuusuezén; For such reason.

Kunuezén; For that reason.

Conserve, Uyenépte, t. v. To keep, as by directing or ruling. Inékinikse, t. v. To keep or maintain by protecting against.

Consider, Timmíuze, t. i. v. To devise.

Timípnise, t. v. To fix the mind on.

Considerately, Timmiuki; With deliberation.

Consign, Ipselise, t. v. To deliver or hand.

Sepenépte, t. v. To give in trust.

Console, Tallóiksa, t. v. To speak so, as to make cheerful.

Pógsza, t. v. To comfort under affliction, as by occasion of the death of dear ones.

Pógstaza, t. v. To go to comfort.

Pipógszig, t. v. To comfort each other.

Consolation, Pogsin, n. Act of comforting, as by occasion of the death of dear ones.

Constable, Inpauát, n. A police - man.

Constitution, Tamáluit, n. Laws governing a body of men.

Consult, Sepétimmiuze, t. v. To seek the opinion of.

Sépnise, t. v. To ask, as what is to be done or omitted.

Timmiuze, t. i. v. To deliber-

ate upon.

Consultation, Pítimmíun, n. Act of deliberating together.

Consulter, Timmíuneuát, n. A counselor; one who devises.

Consume, to destroy, as by decomposition, dissipation, fire, waste:

Sapaluámza, t. v. To consume any way.

Kalaámksa, t. v. To consume by eating.

Sapákalaámksa, t. v. To let or make consume by eating. Kalaamnápiksa, t. v. To consume beforehand by eating, as to frustrate one's action or effect.

Tulalaámksa, t. v. To destroy

by treading on.

Sapátulalaámksa, t. v. To make or let destroy by treading on.

Laámza, i. v. To be consumed, destroyed or spent.

Laamnápiksa, t. v. To consume beforehand, as to frustrate one's action or effect.

Luámtaza, i. v. To go to be consumed; to draw near ending.

Ilalaámksa, i. v. To be consumed by burning.

Sapálalaámksa, t. v. To let or make consume by burning. Takálalaámksa, i. v. To be consumed at once by burning.

Consumption, Telúguit, n. Consumption of the lungs.

Teluguíse, i. v. To be sick in the lungs.

Contagion, Pitikiptet, n. Act of transmitting a disease each other.

Tikiptése, t. v. To communicate a disease to.

Contain, Itese, i. v. To be contained, or to be in a receptacle, as in a basket.

Itese, t. v. To put in a receptacle, as in a basket.

Contaminate, Kúse lilúin, t. v.
To soil, as by contact. (See
Dirt.)

Contemn, Ilatápsa, t. v. To consider and treat as unworthy of regard. (See Despise.)

Contemplate, Sayógosa, t. v. To look at carefully.

Nekise, i. v. To intend. Timmiuze, t. i. v. To devise.

· Contend, Kapsíza, i. v. To strive in opposition.

Content, Éisin, n. Satisfaction of mind; contentment. Éisze, i. v. To be contented, or satisfied in mind.

Contiguous, Katát, a. Near. Páckatát, a. Near each other. Neksút, a. Adjoining; near located.

Continual, Talagnái, a. Proceeding without cessation.

Continually, Tálagnaí; Without cessation.

Contradict, Túinapsa, t. v. To gainsay.

Contrite, sorrowful. Ínim komáiza timíne. My heart is sick. Iná - tanánisa. I reproach or blame myself.

Contrive, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To devise, to plan.

Control, Inépte, t. v. To exercise influence over.

Zepétkukse, t. v. To exercise a restraining influence over. Inéneptéise timíne, r. v. l master my heart.

Iné-zepétkukéise timíne r. v. I straighten my heart.

Convalesce, Uakasuísa, i. v. To recover health and strenght. Uzétuise uákas, i. v. To begin to be healthy.

Convenient, Taz, a. Suitable, commodious.

Conversation, Pitenuét, i. v. Familiar and mutual discourse.

Converse, Pítenuése, i. v. To discourse familiarly and mutually.

Convert, Hanisa taz, t. v. To make good.

Tenehuéikse tazuítg, t. v. To bring over to good by speaking.

Uzése taz, i. v. To become good.

Ueikse tazuitg, t. v. To go over to good.

Convey, Iniktéze, t. v. To carry from one to another place. (See Bring.)

Cook, Hipt-hanieuat, n. One who prepares food for the table.

Cook, Hanísa hipt, i. v. To prepare food for the table.

Zilúse, t. v. To cook in water. Étise, i. v. To be cooked any way.

Zepétise, t. v. To cause to be cooked any way; to cook.

Cool, Yau ikuse, i. v. It becomes or grows cool. (Less hot.)

Sapoyáuksa, t. v. To cool by blowing, as with the mouth. Ulayáuksa, t. v. To cool, as by wind.

Sapayáuza, t. v. To let become cool or cold.

Cooperate, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds.

Píuapáyatasa, t. v. To help each other.

Coot, Uaun, n. A certain water-fowl.

Copy, Tuaázasa, t. v. To assimilate by portraying.

Cord, Sepínuit, n. A solid measure.

Kámu, n. Rôpe. (See Rope.) Cork, Zuzékes or Zukílikes. n. Stopple or stopper.

Cork, Zuzékse or Zukílikse, t. v. To stopper.

Corn, Zatókzuákos, n. Indian

Zátokz, n. A wild root somewhat like the Indian corn.

Corner, Zamúkam, n. Angle interior. (See Coin.)

Corporeal, Zillaktín, a. Having a body.

Corpse, Tinugnín zillákt, n. The dead body of a human being. Corpulent, Tiskáu, a. Fat.

Correct, Laulamksa, t. v. To amend a faulty work.

Zepétkukse, t. v. To make or set right; to bring to the standard of truth, justice or propriety.

Tétkukse, t. v. To make right by speaking.

Sepesisiúize, t. v. To cause to grow sensible or judicious by adversity or penalty. Uepsisúikse, t. v. To punish for amendment.

Tesisuikse, t. v. To punish for amendment by threatening.

Sisuize, i. v. To correct one self; to grow sensible or judicious by adversity or penalty.

Uesisuikse, t. v. To grow sensible or judicious by the whip.

Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand. Correct, Tukúg, a. Right, faultless.

Corrector, Taátkauát, n. One who admonishes or reprimands.

Correspond, Pítimenúse, t. v. To have mutual intercourse by letters; to write each other.

Corrode, Sapálaámza, t. v. To consume by degrees.

Kalaámksa, t. v. To consume by eating; to eat away.

Corrupt, Sauyaukza, t. v. To change from good to bad; to vitiate. (See Spoil.)

Ektise, i.t. To rot, as wood. Mázisa, i.v. To rot, as flesh.

Cost. Máziki ki inpés? By how much can it be purchased? Mílazki ki inpés. It costs lit-

Milazki ki inpés. It costs lit tle. It is cheap.

Illegníki ki inpés. It costs much. It is dear.

Costive. Uétu átza elekípg. 1 am constipated.

Costly, Atúkez inpés; Expensive (Hard to be purchased.)

Cotton-wood, Kapkap, n. A tree of the popular kind.

Cough, Ogóga, n. The effort of ejecting the obstructing matter; the obstructing matter or phlegm.

Cough, Ogógaza, i. v.

Council, Piámkin, n. An assembly summoned for consultation.

Piámkinuas, n. The place for assembling.

Pitimiun, n. The deliberating together.

Timmiun, n. The deliberation. Uekitikt, n. The decision.

Councilor, Timmiuneuat, n. A member of a council.

Counsel, Inéhtimminze, t. v. To give advice or instruction.

Count, Itémeze, t. v. To number. Nekíse i. v. To esteem; to think.

Countenance, Tukukize, t. v. To approve or regard as right.
Uapayatasa, t. v. To support.

Country, Uetes, n. Any region (with the addition of a specification.)

Inim uetes. My country.

Countryman. İnim titokan; My countryman.

Inimpeme titókan; Man or men of my own stock.

Couple. Two things of the same kind taken together; e. q. Le-

pit támam; A couple of eggs. Courage, Imékes timíne, n. A

great heart.

Hanísa imékes timíne; Í take courage.

Timípnise kapskáps; 1 take courage.

Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I lese courage.

Courageous. Ués imékes timíne; I am courageous.

Cousin. (See Brother, Sister.)

The Indians use the same words to denote: Brother, Sister or Cousin.

Covenant, Pitamáluit, A mutual agreement.

Cover, to overspread the surface of:

Teméiktékse, t. v. To cover, as any thing, that is on the ground.

Iktekse, t. v. To cover, as with dirt; to cover, as the breast with a cloth.

Nikayápsa, t. v. To cover, as a painting on a wall, by drawing upon a veil. (See Obstruct.)

Támoimísa, t. v. To cover, as a table, a bed or a painting on a wall, by spreading over a cloth.

Iná-tamoimísa, r. v. I cover my head by spreading over a cloth.

Ináimísa, r. t. I cover my face, as with a cloth.

Covet, Uéulukse, t. v. To wish for inordinately. (The Indian word applies to any desire.)

Covetous, Uéuluktípez, n. Inordinately desirous.

Covetousness, Uéulukt, n. Inordinate desiring. (The Indian word applies to any desiring.)

Cow, Kokuálg, n. The female of the bovine genus.

Coward, Zikauau, a. Destitute of courage.

Crack, to break without entire separation of the parts:

Uayagápsa, i. v. To crack, as shoes.

Uayagálpsa, i. v. To crack, as the earth.

Uagápsa, t. v. To crack by striking, as wood.

Ulagápsa, t. v. To crack, to disjoin by wind, as the boards of a building. (See Split.)

Crackle, Tókza, i. v. To make abrupt noise, as burning wood. Ileléseze, i. v. To make continued noise by burning.

Cradle, a kind of movable bed for infants:

Tikés, Selígtikés, Itípes, n. These words denote various kinds of cradles in Indian style.

Crag, Tilel, n. A steep rugged rock.

Cramp, Mimásin, n. A spasmodic and painful contraction of a muscle. Mimásza, i.v. To feel cramps. Crane, Yétiin, n. A wading bird, with long, straight bill, and long legs and neck.

Cravat, Uauákakt, n. Neck-cloth.

Craw, Hiptipes, n. The crop or first stomach of fowls.

Crawl, Tukmiutelikse, i. v. To move along as a worm. (See Creep.)

Zeptuktekéikse, i.v. To move on the hands and knees.

Kimimiize, i. v. To have a crawling itch.

Crazy, Etílpin, a. Disordered in intellect.

Etilpse, t. v. To make crazy or disordered in intellect.

Tetilpse, t.v. To make crazy by speaking.

Pitétilpse, t. v. To make crazy each other, as by uttering nonsenses.

Cream, Uéikt, n. The substance on the surface of milk.

Create, Hanísa, t. v. To bring into being; to make.

Creator, Hanieuat, n. (This Indian word applies to any maker.)

Creature, Hanit, n. Any thing created or made; a work.

Credit, (trust given or received):
Itamiása uakeíski; I sell or
buy on credit.

Lauit, a. Having credit or good reputation. (See Reli-

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able.)

Credit, Mizkúinekse, t. v. To believe; to put trust in.

Credulous. Mizkúinektípez, n. Inclined to believe.

Peléipeléi, a. Too easy to give credit: dull in intellect.

Creek. Pool, n. Rivulet; brook. Toláiza, i. v. To go up the creek.

Ueuítise, i. v. To go down the creek. (See Go.)

Uésitsitze, t. v. Creen. creep up, to cling up, to ramp. Ipnúsitsítze, r. v. It creeps up, as a ramping plant.

Tukumekéikse, i. v. To move along as a reptile. (See Crawl.)

Crest, Uapalikázat, n. The red, fleshy tuft on a cock's head.

Crib, Kiúvekes, n. The manger or rack of a stall.

Cribble. Ueséikes, n. A coarse sieve.

Ueséikse, t. v. To cribble, to sift.

Cricket, Tégteg, n. An insect. Ságaganú, n. A large cricket of gree color.

Zálgzalg, n. A cricket of blackish color making a shrilling noise. (See Grasshopper.)

Cripple, Aluin, a. (The Indian word means: One who is lame.)

Aluisa, i. v. To be or become

Crisp. Zagagzágag, a. Curly or crispy, as hair.

Zapázgaksa, t. v. To crisp, to curl.

Crook, Zepékillíkse, t. v. To turn from a straight line; to

Nikékillikse, t. v. To bend or curve, as by force.

Crook-backed, Kimuinin, a.

Crooked, Killinin, a. Curved. not straight.

Hiptipes, n. Crop, The first stomach of fowls.

Crop, Túpin, n. Harvest; the mowing.

Tupíze, t. v. To harvest; to mow down with a scythe. Isesilikse, t. v. To cut off. (This word is only applied to the cropping of the tail of animals.)

Isesílikin síkem; crop horse.

Cross, Uetkaláikin, n. The symbol of Jesus Christ's death.

Cross, Uetkaláiksa, t. v. To put transversely or athwart.

Pitkalàiza, t. v. To meet each other cross-wise, as roads.

Uéikse, i. v. To go over to the opposite side.

Inéhuéikse, t. v. To bring over to the opposite side; to ferry.

Suuéikse, i. v. To swim a-

Tenehuéikse, t. v. To bring over to the opposite party by speaking.

Yéuneze, i. v. To traverse, as a mountain.

Ueyeyéuneze, i. v. To go across, as a fence.

Inéhyéuneze, t. v. To bring across, as a mountain.

Uleyéuneze, i. v. To ride across, as a mountain.

Crossing, Uéikinues, n. A crossing-place, as on a river.

Crow, Inmise, i. v. To make the shrill sound of a cock.

Crow, Aa, n. A large black bird.
Kuóskuós, n. Jackdaw or
blackbird; a bird allied to the
crow of which it is the smallest example.

Crow Indian, Súka, n. The name of a tribe of Indians.

Crowd, Pítiakálikt, n. A number of persons or things congregated and pressed together.

Crowd, Pítiakáliksa, t. v. To press each other.

Crowded, Kilig, a. Thronged; having no vacant space.

Crown, Isús, n. Head-dress, as crown, wreathe or garland.
Sisnímnim isús, n. A crown of thorns.

Crown, Isúsise, i. v. To put on a head-dress, as a crown. Sepesúsise, t. v. To put on a head-dress to, as a crown.

Crucifix, Nikátpolin or Uetkaláikisg ueuzékin, n. A cross with the figure of Christ crucified upon it.

Crucify, Ueúzékse uetkaláikísg, t. v. To nail on the cross.

Nikátpolísa uetkaláikísg, t. v.

To stretch on the cross.

Crumble, Tuláptlalksa, t. v. To break into small pieces by treading on; to pulverize by treading on.

Crupper, Tuinuáin, n. A strap fastened to a saddle for a horse's tail.

Crush, Simízese, t. v. To press and bruise between two hard bodies.

Tekésimízese, t. v. To crush by falling upon. (See Burst.)

Cry, Tiúkze, t. i. v. To utter a loud sound; to call loudly.
Uiize, i. v. To weep.

Cuff, Ipátaksa, t. v. To strike with the flat of the hand.

Cultivate Zepelígnikse uétkespe, i.v. To till or work the ground Cunning, Uepzúg, a. Skillful.

Miséme or Talauyágtimtípaz, n. Trickish, artful.

Cup, Inpei, n. A small vessel used to drink from.

Tilégnim íkai, n. A cup of porcelain or china.

Curdle, Silikíze, i. v. To coagulate, to thicken.

Cure, Saikíptasa, t. v. To apply medicines.

Uákas hanísa, t. v. To restore to health.

Curious, Sepnitipez, n. Inquisi-

tive by asking questions. Ipéuitipez, n. Inquisitive by searching. [knowing. Zukuenipez, n. Desirous of Curl, Zapázgaksa, t. v. To twist or form into ringlets, as hair.

Curlew, Ziítititi, n. An aquaticbird, with a long bill.

Curly, Zagagzágag, a. Crispy. Curry, Tipsaza, t. v. To dress

skins by scraping.

Curse, Uetgtímse, i. v. To use rough language.

Uetgtimuse, t. v. To speak roughly to.

Oksokstímsa, i. v. To use irreverent language.

Oksokstimósa, t. v. To speak irreverently to.

Curtain, Nikáyapas, n. A movable covering for darkening or concealing.

Curve, Zepékillíkse, t. v. (See Bend.)

Cushion, Eusilíks, n. A stuffed case or bag to sit or recline upon.

Eusilíkse, t. v. To furnish with cushions. (See Pillow.)

Custom, Kut, n. Way of acting. Tamáluit, n. Usage considered as a law.

Cut, to separate the parts of with a sharp instrument:

Uekíukse, t. v. To cut by striking, as with an axe.

Isekíukse, t. v. To cut, as with a knife, saw or scissors.

Isíueze, t. v. To cut, as by dislimbing or quartering a butchered beast.

Uesúpse, t. v. To cut, as by paring or clipping.

Izetíkise, t. v. To make a small cut.

Iseuéize, t. v. To wound by cutting.

Iné-seuéize, r. v. I wound myself by cutting. (See Split, Clip.)

Izepékse, t. v. To separate in two parts by cutting.

Izipékse, t. v. To separate in several parts by cutting.

D.

Daily, Uyéleéipeme, a. Happening each successive day. Uyákaáupama, a. Happening each successive day-break. Uyéleéipe, n. On each successive day. Uyákaáupa, n. On each suc-

cessive day-break.

Alagpis, a. The whole day.

Dairy, Kaásnim inít, n. A place where milk is kept worked.

Dam, Ipekílikse, t. v. To obstruct, to shut up, as the flow of.

Damage, Sauyáukza, t. v. To injure or impair, as utensils.

Damn, Ukeize, t. v. To reject.

Tanánisa, t. v. To find fault
with, and condemn as wrong.

Damp, Silékes, a. Moderately wet: humid: wet.

Dance, Ueezét, n.

Ueezése, i. v. To dance.

Dandle, Amólza, t. v. (See Caress.)

Danger, Aiiz, n. Exposure to any evil. (The Indian word means: cause of producing any evil.)

Ués aiiz, i. v. To be in danger. Éyeuise, i. v. To be out of danger.

Dangerous, Aiíz, a. Causing danger.

Yíaza, t. v. To fear for somebody's danger. (See Cautious.)

Dapple-gray, Kaskás, a. Spotted-gray. (The Indian word refers rather to the quality of being spotted.)

Dare, Ués zikáusímai, i. v. I am fearless.

Ués petúkes, i. v. I am regardless of duty. I dare tóo much.

Dark, Séktis, a. Destitute of light.

Zikétis, a. Destitute of light, as in the night.

Peléiz, a. Not easily understood.

Darken, Séktise, i. v. To grow

or be dark, as by absence of moonlight.

Zikétze, i. v. To grow or be dark, as in the night.

Darling, Hetéu, n. Dearly beloved; favorite.

Dart, Zéep, n. Arrow.

Dart, Tukéitese, t. v. To throw with violence; to shoot.

Tukeitúse, t. v. To throw with violence at; to shoot at.

Dash, Ueezímkse, i. v. To strike with force against by going, as the foot against a thorn.

Tukaplámksa, i. v. To strike

the hand against with force, as by stretching it against a wall.

Uepzímkse, i. v. To dash the hand against, as a thorn.

Ueiptése, i. v. To strike against by going, as the foot against a rock or stump.

Daub, to smear with soft, adhesive matter:

Sitkeise, t. v. To smear with mud.

Iskeise, t. v. To smear with pitch.

Daughter, Páap, n. Daughter of a father.

Miáz, n. Daughter of a father or mother.

Daughter-in-law, Pinéksin, n.

Dawn, Kaáuza, i. v. To begin to grow light in the morning.

Kaáun, n. Dawn; the break of light.

Day, Leéin, n. The period from sunrise to sunset.

Alágp, n. The period near noon on both sides.

Nakz leéin; One day.

Alagpis; The whole day.

Uyéleéipe; Every day; on each day successively.

Pélleéipe; On each day separately.

Leéize, i. v. To be day; to pass or spend the day.

Uyéleéize, i. v. To be day successively; to spent or pass the day successively.

Dazzle, Isiskeitze, i. v. To be rendered blind or dim by excess of brightness.

Dazzling, Isískeítiz, a. Causing dimness by excess of bright-

Dead, Tinugnín, a. Lifeless.

Deadly, Sepétnugnés, a. Causing death.

Deaf, Mésteps, a. Destitute of hearing wholly.

Titállin, a. Hard-hearing.

Mazkalin, a. Hard-hearing, as having the ears stuffed with ear-wax.

Méstepsuíse, i. v. To be or grow deaf.

Mazkalísa, i. v. To be dull of hearing.

Deal, Kúse, t. i. v. To act; to

Itamiása, t. i. v. To traffic. Dear, Hetéu, n. Greatly beloved.

Atúkez inpés, a. Costly (hard to be purchased.)

Kómza, t. v. To have dear: to be affectionate. (See Affectionate.)

Death, Tinúkin, n. The act of dying.

Debate, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To deliberate.

Debauch, Hanisa kapsis, t. v. To make bad.

Sauyáukza, t. v. To vitiate. Inéhzikulíkse, t. v. To lead out of the straight way.

Debt, Uákas, a. Having debt. (See Indebted.)

Decamp, Uskéize, i. v. To move away; to depart.

Decapitate, Isekólikse, t. v. (See Behead.)

Decay, to go gradually to dissolution.

Ilátuisa, i. v. To lose strenght. Keiuníse, i. v. To grow old, as a man or any thing else.

Hatuaisa, i. v. To grow old, as a woman.

Deceit, Talauyágut, n. Deceit by words. (See Cheat.) Misémt, n. A lie.

Zepkúzuit, n. A fraud. (See Fraud.)

Deceive, Misemúse, t. v. To tell a lie to somebody.

Talauyágtimósa, t. v. To impose upon by speaking. Talauyágtimsa, i. v. To speak

deceitfully. (See Cheat.)

December, Eékoi, Aluazál, n. Decide, Uekítikse, t. v. To give

a decision with authority.

Inukítikse, r. v. I take a resolution.

Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. I take a resolution; I purpose.

Declare, Tamtáiza, t. v. To make known publicly.

Decline, Tamúlámisa, t. v. To shun, to avoid. (See Decay.)

Decoction, Iyákt, n. An extract by boiling in water.

Decorate, Uepelíkze, t. v. To adorn by covering.

Decrease, Uyéuizilémze, i. v. To become less gradually. (See Lessen.)

Decree, Tamáluisa, t. i.v. To order by authority.

Dedicate, Iníse, t. v. To devote to.

lnénise, r. v. I dedicate myself.

Deed, Kut, n. An act, an action. Ikúinu; In truth; in deed. Éte, (used as an emphatical pleonasm); In deed.

Deem, Nekise, t. i. v. To be of opinion; to think.

Deep, Limékes, a. Extended far below the surface, as snow or water.

Uáyat gaáunin, a. Extended far below the surface, as a hole.

Uáyat gaáuzanki, i. v. To be deep, as a hole.

Deepen, Pilása, t. v. To make deep by digging.

Deer, a ruminant quadruped of several species:

Ímes, n. This is a general word comprising the several species.

Téuisin, n. The male red deer, stag.

Yemes, n. The female red deer hind.

Tipitéuisin, n. The male reindeer.

Tatápai, n. The female rein-deer.

Ueúkie, n. The male elk.

Tisipg, n. The female elk.

Sákslas, n. Moose deer (male and female.)

Defeat, Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To subdue.

Defect, Uepsiméyuit, n. A failing.

Kapsísuit, n. A sin.

Defend, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds.

Tekékeikezése, t. v. To run to help one who is fighting.

Defender, Uapáyatauát, n. One who helps by deeds.

Defer, Sapasáuza, t. v. To delay. Sáuza, i. r.

Deficient, Uizilém, a. Insufficient.

Uizilémze, i. v. To be insufficient.

Defile, Kúse lilúin, t. v. To soil. (See Dirt.)

Define, Timeze, t. v. To mark, as the bounderies.

Sepínuise, t. v. To measure, as the bounderies.

Tamtåiza lauít, t. v. To explain, to expound.

Defraud, Zepkúzuise, t. v. To cheat, especially in money business.

Degrade, Tuléneze, t. v. To bring to a lower rank, as a chief.

Deject, Tayaluáksa, t. v. To discourage by speaking.

Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I am or feel dejected.

Delay, Sáuza, i. v. To procrastinate. (See Defer.)

Delegate, Ueimtese, t. v. To depute; to commisson.

Deliberate, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To weigh in the mind.

Deliberately, Timmiuki; With careful consideration.

Delicate, Taz, a. Refined in manners; good in manners.

Delicious, Paámpaám, a. Grateful to the palate.

Delight, Éisin, n. The feeling of delight.

Sepéisin, n. The giving delight.

Éiz, a. Causing delight.

Delight, Éisze, *i. v.* To feel delight.

Sepéisze, t. v. To give delight. (See Rejoice.)

Deliver, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To

free from restraint by loosing. Uepéukeíze, t. v. To set at liberty.

Tamitoksa, t. v. To save from captivity; to ransom.

Ipselise, t. v. To consign; to hand.

Ilépskoyése, t. v. To deliver a message by speaking.

Delude, Tupsimeyuise, t. v. To lead into error by words.

Deluge, lyálipázikt, n. (See Flood.)

Demerit, Kapsisuit, n. Evil acting.

Demolish, Nikézikílikse, t. v. To pull to pieces; to pull down.

Uizikílikse, t. v. To demolish entirely.

Ulézikílikse, t. v. To blow down.

Demon, Enimkíniku, n. One who is in the lower region.

Demonstrate, Sepékze, t. v. To máke see; to show.

Den, Init or Teuyénikes, n. Dwelling place.

Denounce, Tamápaikáisa, t. v. To accuse, to declare one's deeds.

Tamtáiza, t. v. To publish.

Deny, Túinapsa, t. v. To contradict, to gainsay.

Iyéuyúse, t. v. To refuse to give to.

Depart, Kúse, i. v. To go away. Uséinékse, i. v. To depart going in, as in a country. Usétze, i. v. To depart going out, as of a country.
Tinukize, i. v. To die.

Depend, Titmineze, t. v. To rely upon. (See Confide.)

Depose, Tuléneze, t. v. To degrade, as a chief.

Deposit, Inikíse, t. v. To place in trust.

Derive, Piimze, i. v. To originate.

Descend, Témikse, i. v. To go down. (See Go, Walk.)

Descendants, Mamáyaz, n. Off-spring.

Desert, Uyúize, t. v. To end a connection with.

Ulelíkze, i. v. To run away. Deserve, Kúse taz, i. v. To do well.

Desire, Uéulukse, t. v. To wish for.

Desist, Takatálksa, i. v. To cease. (See Cease.)

Desk, Timenues, n. A desk for writing. [ed.

Desolate, Timnénekin, a. Afflict-Titókanut, a. Unpeopled.

Despair, Yaluáza, t. v. To give up all hope, as in regard of others.

Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I give up all hope, as in regard of myself.

Desperate, Yaluiz, a. Causing despair; beyond hope.

Despise, to consider and treat as unworthy of regard;

Pálaza, t. v. To despise, because loathsome.

Ilatápsa, t. v. To despise, because weak.

Inálapálaza, r. v. I speak despising myself.

Uapálaksa, t. v. To call despicable.

Inopálaksa, r. v. I call myself despicable.

Tapálakza, t. v. To make despicable by words.

Destine, Nekise, i. v. To determine in the mind.

Usimtese, t. v. To send authoritatively.

Destitute. By affixing — Nut to any noun is expressed the notion of destitution or privation.

Láutuanút, a. Destitute of friends.

Timnénut, Lacking heart or understanding.

Destroy, Nikézikílikse, t.v. To break up the structure of. (See Demolish.)

Sapálaámza, t. v. To consume, to waste. (See Consume.)

Detach, to separate or disunite what is sticking:

Ueimkse, t. v. To beat down, as with a pole fruit from a tree.

Tukepimkse, t. v. To detach, as with the finger some thing glued.

Imig kuse, i. v. To get de-

tached, as what is sticking. Tuleimkse, t. v. To detach by treading on.

Tuleknímkse, t. v. To detach by treading on.

Sepétuleimkse, t. v. To detach by making tread on, as in threshing with animals.

Uleímkse, t. v. To detach by wind.

Uekilimkse, t. v. To get off by striking, as dust from clothes.

Uizilekilímkse, t. v. To get off, as by brushing dust.

Detain, Sapasauza, t. v. To retard.

Tegeléikse, t. v. To hinder or keep back by speaking.

Uepgeléikse, t. v. To binder or keep back by deeds.

Detect, İyákza, t. v. To find out.

Deter, Tazikáuksa, t. v. To prevent by fearful words.

Tayaluáksa, t. v. To prevent by difficulties.

Deteriorate, Uzése pényéleg, i. v. To grow worse.

Tiskelíkze, i. v. To go backward.

Determine, Timeze, t. v. To mark, as the boundaries. (See Define.)

Tamáluisa, t. v. To come to a decision; to resolve.

Uekitikse, t. v. To decide; to settle by authoritative sen-

tence.

Detest, Zinatza, t. v. To hate. Zimkze, t. v. To dislike so, as to repulse.

Detestable, Ziuátis, a. Hateful. Ziuatísuit, n. Detestable action.

Dethrone, Tuléneze, t. v. To depose or degrade, as a chief.

Deviate, Zukulíze, i. v. To go, out of the way; to turn aside from a course.

Uézikulíkse, i. v. To digress; to turn away so, as to follow the course.

Zukolinápiksa, t. v. To abandon by digressing.

Devil, Enimkíniku, n. One who is in the lower region.

Devise, Timmíuze, t. i. v. To form a plan; to contrive.

Devote, Iníse, t. v. To give to. Inénise, r. v. I devote myself.

Devour, Hiptamáuza, i.v. To eat much or with greediness. Iyumtípse, t.v. To eat up ravenously, as a wild beast. Gagásnim péyumptípe titóka-

na. A bear devoured a man. Sapálaámza, t. v. To waste.

Kalaámksa, t. v. To consume by eating.

Dew, Inis, n. Condensed moisture from the atmosphere.

Diarrhœa, Uyátza elekípg. Ihave the diarrhœa.

Dictionary, Ziekpeme times, n.

A word-book.

Die, Tinukíze, i. v.

Sepetiníkze, t. v. To make die.

Tinugnápiksa, t. v. To die as to frustrate one's action.

Ketínkse, t. v. To cause death by eating, as poison.

lné-ketínkse, r. v. I eat to death; I poison myself.

Tetnikse, t. v. To cause death by speaking.

Zepéketínkse, t. v. To cause death by poisoning.

Iletínikse, i. v. To die by heat.

Elíutinúkze, i. v. To die with hunger.

Uyétinúkze, i. v. To die successively.

Uitinúkze, i. v. To die all, to die out.

Tekéukeíze, i. v. To die violently.

Sepétkeukeíze, t. v. To make die violently.

Difference, Néksepnéuit, n. Diversity.

Different, Néksep, a. Other, diverse, unlike.

Difficult, Atúkez, a. Hard to be done.

Atukíza, t. v. To experiment difficult; to act with difficulty.

Diffident, Zikáuau a. Timid.
Taláuignípaz, n. Unbeliever;
distrustful.

Dig, Pilása, t. v. To hollow out; to excavate.

Pilazímisa, t. v. To dig only. Kenise, t. v. To dig out, as roots.

Dignity, Tékesnéuit, n. Elevation of rank.

Digress, Uézikulíkse t. v. (See Deviate)

Diligent, Lukz, a. Industrious, laborious, active.

Lukzuíse, i. v. To be active, laborious.

Dim, Zeémze, i. v. To grow or be dusky or dark, as when night falls.

Teémze, i. v. To grow or be dusky, as by rain, dust or smoke.

Uléteémkse t. v. To make dusky by wind, (which raises dust.)

Iléteémkse i. v. To grow dusky by burning, (which produces smoke.)

Túeleteémkse, i. v. To grow or be dusky by raining.

Diminish, Uyéuizilémze, i. v. To become smaller or shorter. Uyésepéuizilémze, t. v. To render smaller or shorter. (See Lessen.)

Dine, Alagpatípsa, i. v. To eat in the meridian time.

Dinner, Álagpatípt, n. The repast in the meridian time. Álagpatípt izaáza. It is dinner time. Dip, to immerse in a fluid and withdraw again:

Zeptilúse, t.v. To dip, as bread in the coffee.

Zulúse, t. v. To dip, as the pen in the ink.

Ueiktise, t. v. To dip in the sauce, as bread.

Tulúse, t. v. To dip in a fluid, or stream.

Uetulúse, t. v. To dip in a stream, by going.

Ulétulúse, t. v. To dip in a stream by wind.

Tukelúse, i. v. To dip the head into the water; to dip headlong.

Dipper, Inpei, n. A vessel used to dip or take out liquids.

Direct, Tukug, a. Straight, as a road.

Direct, Zulíkse, i. v. To aim at, as by shooting.

Inéhtimmíuze, t, v. To direct by advice, as a person.

Himtekse, t, v. To show, to point out, as a road.

Directly, Amtiz; Without de-

Kunmainig; At once.

Dirt, Sepélilúikse, t.v. To make filthy, to soil.

Kúse sipgsípg, t. v. To make filthy. [filthy. Kúse lilúin, t. v. To make

Kúse sitegki, t. v. To soil with mud.

Dirty, Lilúin or Sipgsipg, a.

Foul, unclean, filthy.

Disagree, Ués néksep timíne, i.v. To differ in opinion.

Disappear, Peléize, i. v. To vanish from the sight.

Uelikípzikse, t. v. To make disappear, as by withdrawing the tongue.

Zepélikípzikse, t. v. To make disappear, as by concealing. Likípz kúse, i. v. To disappear, as a star, a man or a beast behind a hill or the like.

Disappoint, Misemuse, t. v. To defeat the expectation of, by not keeping the word.

Disapprove, Uétu tukukíze, t. v. To regard as wrong.
Uétu saikíza, t. v. To be displeased with.

Disband, Seulelíkze, t. v. To put into flight.

Ulelíkze i. v. To run away. Pug kúse, i. v. To disperse. Pipúkze, i. v. To separate each from the other. (See Scatter.)

Disbelieve, Talauikiza, t. v. To refuse to credit.

Mistalauikiza, t. v. To refuse to credit what is heard.

Discern, Ekíze lauít, t. v. To see distinctly.

Sukíse, t. v. To recognize.

Nimékunise, t. v. To perceive and recognize.

Discharge, Tukéitese, i. v. To

let fly as a missile; to shoot. Sepézikilíze, t. v. To dismiss, as an employee.

Záiza, t. v. To discharge the belly.

Disciple, Inékinikt, n. One who is under the care of, as of a chief.

Discontinue, Takatálksa, i. v.
To come to an end; to cease.
Talág kúse i. v. To come to
an end. (See Cease.)

Discourage, Tayaluaksa, t. v.
To dishearten by words.
Uapyaluaksa, t. v. To dishearten by deeds.

Sapáyaluáza, t. v. To make loose courage. [age. Iná-yaluáza, r. v. 1 lose cour-

Discouraging, Yaluíz, a.

Discover, Nikágalpsa, t. v. To remove the covering from.

Tamápaiksa, t. v. To reveal or manifest.

Iyákza, t. v. To find out, as a new country.

Discuss, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To consider or examine, as a question.

Disdain, Pálaza, t. v. To reject as not deserving notice.

(See Despise.)

Disease, Komáin, n. Sickness.
Telúguit, n. Disease of the lungs,

Disembark, Tekeise, i. v. To go on shore, as from a ship.

Disentangle, Nikékipízikse, t. v.

To free, as a horse, from branches or any other encumbrance.

Disguise, to change the appearance of:

Inánisa néksep, r. v. I disguise myself.

Inókuózazksa, r.v. I wrap my head in disguising folds.

Disgust, Tektekétze, t.v. To feel disgust. (See Loathe.) Sepétimnénekse, t.v. To give sorrow.

Dish, Ualatakái or Kiuéutekeí, n. A vessel from which food is eaten.

Táiztáiz, n. A dish made of tin.

Dishearten, Tayaluáksa, t. v. To deprive of courage or, hope by speaking. (See Discourage.)

Dishonor, Kúse oksóks, t.v.
To treat with disregard.
Uapálaksa, t v. To despise
by words.

Disjoin, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To separate.

Dislike, Pálaza, t. v. To feel disgust with. (See Mislike.) Dislimb, Isíueze, t. v. To quar-

ter, as a butchered animal.

Dislocate, Kogstáiza, i.v. To get out of joint; to be luxated.

Takákogstáiza, i.v. To be luxated by falling.

Kogstái kúse, i.v. To be lux-

ated.

Dismay, Tasiáuksa, t. v. To disable with alarm. (See Frighten.)

Dismiss, Sepézikilíze, t. v. To cause or permit to go.

Uézu sepékuse, t. v. To remove, as from office or ser-

vica

vice.

Dismount, Tuléneze, t. v. To bring down, as from a rank. Iué-tuléneze, r. v. I alight, as from horseback or carriage.

Disobedience, Mizitpesuit, n.

Disobedient, Mizitpes, a. Disobey, Mizitpesuise, i. v.

Mizítpesuiyúse, t. v.

Temizitpesuise, t. v. To make disobedient by speaking.

Dispatch, Ucímtese t. v. To send off on a special errand.

Dispense, Tékeze, t. v. To divide out in portions.

Iyéuze, t. v. To dispense, as with a law; to show mercy.

Disperse, Uizlazásksa, t. v. To scatter here and there. (See Disband, Scatter.)

Displease, Sepétimnénekse, t. v.

To make uneasy in mind.

(See Affliet.)

Timnénekúse, t. v. To be displeased with somebody, even so as to have unkind feelings.

Timnénekse i. v. To feel uneasy in mind.

Dispose, Tamáluisa, i. v. To determine what is to be done. (See Arrange.)

Disposed. Hiptipézuise; I am disposed or inclined to eat. (See Bent.)

Dispute, Pítimmíuze, i. v. To argue a question for and against mutually.

Disregard, Ilatápsa, t. v. To slight as unworthy of notice.

Disrelish, Himkapálaza, t. v. Not to relish, as the taste of a food; to feel disgust at a food.

Himketiueze, i. v. To be nauseous or disgusting, as food; e. g.

Ki hipt iues himketiuenin; This food is disgusting.

Dissatisfy, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To render discontented.

Dissemble, Inéstekse, r. v. I hide myself by reticence. (See Disguise.)

Dissent, Timmíuze néksep, i. v. To differ in opinion.

Dissipate, Sapálaámza, t. v. To spend prodigally. (See Squander.

Dissolute, Tamáluinút, a. Lawless.

Uezeyéi, a. Untamed.

Dissolve, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To disunite.

Lamlisa, i. v. To melt, as snow.

Dissuade, Ténekse néksep, t. v.

To advise differently from. Tetimmiuze néksep, t. v. To advise differently from.

Distance, Uáyatnáuit, n. The quality of being remote or distant.

Mináil? At what distance? How far?

Distant, Uáyat, a. Remote in place or time.

Pauáyat, a. Distant from each other.

Distemper, Komáin, n. Disease, sickness.

Distinct, Néksep, a. Different. Úinuá, a. Separate.

Paúinuá, a. Separate from each other.

Lauit, a. Clear, plain to the sight or understanding.

Distinguish, Timeze, t. v. To affix a mark.

Nimékunise, t. v. To discern at a distance.

Distract, Tattólasa, t.v. To turn away the attention of the mind by speaking. Peléi kúse, i.v. To be distracted from attention.

Distress, Hetgaun, n. Pain of mind or body.

lyéuzuit, n. Misery.

Distress, Sepétgauza, t.v. To cause pain or anguish to. Hetgáuza, i.v. To be distressed.

Hetgauniz, a. Causing pain, distressing.

Distribute, Tékeze, t. v. To share or part among several. Distribution, Téke, n.

Distrust, Talauikíza, t.v. Not to rely upon.

Distrustful, Taláuignípaz, n.
One who disbelieves or distrusts.

Ditch, Gaann, n. A trench in the earth. (See Canal.)

Dig, Pilása, t. v. To dig ditches. Dive, Tukelúse, i. v. To thrust one's self into water headlong.

Diverse, Néksep, a. Different. Tatósma or Mázua; Several, as persons.

Tatós or Máz; Several, sundry, as things.

Diversity, Néksepnéuit, n. Unlikeness.

Divide, Izepékse, t. v. To divide into two parts or pieces.

Ueyepékse, i. v. To get divided into two parts, to get rent.

Tulapáksa, t. v. To break into two pieces by treading on, as a stick. (See Distribute, Separate.)

Divine, Ákamkinikúpama, a. Belonging to or originating from God.

Divine, Tazáksa, t. v. To guess successfully.

Temékze, t. v. To see into one's heart.

Divorce, Pinyúin, n. Dissolu-

tion, as of the marriage contract.

Divorce, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To separate, as by divorce.

Uyúize, t. v. To leave or abandon; to divorce from. (See Separate.)

Divulge, Tamtáiza, t. v. To make public.

Dizzy. Zikiluétze, i. v. To be seized with vertigo.

Do, Kúse, t. i. v. To act; to treat.

Kiéise t. v. To do for somebody.

Kútipézuise, t. i. v. To wish to do.

Kólamksa, t. v. To do again, to mend.

Sapakólamksa, t. v. To cause to do again; to pacify or reconcile, as married parties.

Kótoksa, t. i. v. To do again or once more.

Koluáksa, t.i.v. To do to no purpose or uselessly.

Sepékuse, t. v. To cause to do; to make do.

Pikuse, t. v. To do each other or mutually.

Tekekúse, t. i. v. To do on a sudden or for a short time. Uyékuse, t. i. v. To do successively.

Ine-kuse, r. v. I drink (A great many meanings result from this verb in its simple form by the addition of

nouns.) [cian. Doctor, Saikíptauát, n. Physi-Tuét, n. An Indian medicine-

Tuátuát, n. An Indian medicine-woman.

Doctor, Saikiptasa, t.v. To apply medicines.

Tuetuise, t. v. To doctor or medicate, as an Indian medicine-man.

Document, Times, n. A writing relied upon, as the proof of.

Dog, Zikámkal, n. A well-known animal.

Dogma, Himtekt, n. A taught doctrine.

Dollar, Kizui, n. Money in general.

Domestic, Lekéilekéi, a. Tame. Inítpeme, n. Belonging to the house.

Domesticate, Hanísa lekéilekéi, t. v. To tame.

Doom, Uekitikse, t.v. To pronounce sentence on; to decide.

Ués tinukines. I am doomed to die.

Door, Piskis, n. An opening in a house to go in and out; the frame, by which such an opening is closed.

Dote, Miazuísa, i. v. To have the intellect impaired by old age.

Doting, Miazmíaz, a. Childish

by old age.

Doubt, to be in suspense respecting anything:

Uepsiméynise, t.i.v. To doubt practically.

Talauikíza, t, i, v. To doubt theoretically.

Mistalauikiza, t. v. To doubt of what is heard.

Epéyepéize, i. v. To be undecided.

Ués lepít timíne, i. v. I have two hearts.

Doubt, Pitalauikin, n. Mutual doubt or distrust.

Doubtful, Uétu lauít, a. Not clearly known.

Dove, Kúinu, n. A tame bird of the pigeon family.

Uitelu, n. A wild one.

Down, Kótkot, n. Down feather (small ones.) (See Feather.)

Down, Enimkínike; In a low place related to a higher one. Mútat; Down the stream. Mutatkínike; In a place down

the stream.

Down. It is generally contained in the Indian verb; and therefore the English words, formed or modified by the particle *Down*, must be rendered by a special verb.

Downwards, Ettikeg or Enmikeg; In direction to a lower, place.

Drag, to draw along by main

force; to pull; to haul: Niktíkze t. v. To drag. Niktekéikse, t. v. To drag about.

Sepéniktekéikse, t. v. To make drag about.

Sapániktakpáiksa, t. v. To make carry by dragging.

Niktátkesa, t. v. To drag out, as from water or fire.

Tulátkesa, t. v. To drag out, as from water or fire.

Inakátkesa, t. v. To drag out, as by helping. (See Draw, Pull.)

Drain, Súle, n. A water course. Draw, to cause to move toward by force; to drag; to haul: Telikekéikse, t.v. To draw about tied.

Uyételikekéikse, t. v. To draw about tied aud successively.

Niktétze, t. v. To draw out; to extricate.

Sepeluíse, t. v. To allure.

Tímeze, t. v. To describe.

Tekpise, t. v. To draw water. Inekikze, t. v. To lead. (See Drag, Pull.)

Dread, Zikáuza, t. i. v. To fear any way. [greatly. Zikántamáuza, t. i. v. To fear Siáuza, t. i. v. To be in apprehension of.

Siáutamáuza, t. i. v. To be in great apprehension of.

Dreadful, Zikáus, a. Causing

dread or fear.

Dream, Iuékse, t. v. To imagine in the state of slumber.

Kakáuisa, i. v. To rave; to be out of mind.

Táukakáuisa, i. v. To rave; to act dreaming.

'Kakáptimsa, i. v. To talk raving; to talk being out of mind.

Táukakáptimsa, i. v. To talk dreaming.

Kokópsa, i. v. To eat dreaming.

Táukokópsa, i. v. To eat dreaming in the night.

Dregs, Iyéniks, n. The matter of liquids, which subsides to the bottom.

Dress, Hanísa taz, t. v. To put in good order.

Saikíptasa, t. v. To treat with remedies, as a sore.

Samkeise, i. v. To clothe one's self.

Sapésamkeise, t.v. To put on clothes; to dress somebody.

Drift, Iyelinikse, i.v. To be adrift; to float or be driven along by a current of water. (See Float.)

Drill, Uepílikse, t.v. To pierce. (See Pierce.)

Drink, Iné-kúse, r.v. I drink. Ine-kokulúse, r.v. I drink at a stream.

Iyekzúpze, t. v. To drink a

heverage or decoction.

Drive, to push forward; to compel to move on:

Séptielíkze, t.v. To drive on as animals.

Séptiekéikse, t. v. To go about driving on.

Séptielinikse, t.v. To move driving on.

Séptieluse, t. v. To drive in a stream.

Séptiapáiksa, t. v. To make come by driving.

Uyenépte inpayáin, t. v. To drive, as a team by the lines. Híluskse, t. v. To drive, as by whipping.

Séptielétze, t. v. To drive out, as of an enclosure.

Séptieilékse, t.v. To drive in, as an enclosure.

Suyelétze, t.v. To drive out, as one or some of many.

Suyeilekse, t.v. To drive in, as one or some of many.

Inekittise, t. v. To hurry away, as cattle, being pursued by enemies.

Drop, Isiséuze, i. v. To trickle; to fall in globules or drops. Isiséulizése, t.v. To fall upon in drops.

Hilpsúsze, i.v. To drop blood from the nose.

Tekétuleilékse, i.v. To drop by falling into, as a hole. Tuleilékse, t.v. To drop or put into, as a letter into a box.

Sepétuleilékse, t. v. To make drop or put into.

Tiskeinékse, t. v. To drop into, as by pushing backward.

Dropsical, Iyekûyein, a. Affected with dropsy.

Dropsy, Iyekuyet, n. An unnatural collection of serous fluid in the body.

Drown, Tekúse, i. v. To be overwhelmed in water.

Sepétkuse, t. v. To overwhelm in water.

Drowsy, Euíze, i. v. To be drowsy or sleepy.

Drum, Kiukiulézese, i. v. To beat the drum.

Drum, Kiukiuléz, n. A musical instrument.

Drunk, Kakáuin, a. One out of mind; intoxicated.

Drunkard, Kakáuitípaz, n. One who habitually drinks to excess.

Ipné-kutípez, n. Drunkard. Dry, to free from moisture; to lose moisture:

Ilakiáuisa, i. v. To grow dry. Zapálakiáuisa, t. v. To dry, as by the action of heat.

Iná-zapálakiáuisa, r. v. I dry myself, as my clothes.

Dry, Kiáus, a. Free from moisture.

Duck, Ketket, n. A well known water-fowl.

Éutet, n. A tame duck.

Dull, Peléipeléi, a. Stupid, slow of understanding. (See Blunt.)
Dullness, Peléipeléinéuit, n.

Stupidity. (See Stupidity.)
Dumb, Ziekzimei, a. Speechless.

Dung, Záin, n. The excrement of an animal.

Dusk, Zikétis, a. Darkish, as the atmosphere. (See Dark, Dim.)

Dust, Itg, n. Very fine, dry particles of earth.

Tulékoksa, t.v. To raise dust by going.

Tulékokósa, t.v. To sprinkle with dust by going.

Sapátulakokósa, t.v. To make sprinkle with dust by going, as when riding and letting the horse raise dust.

Písapátulakokósa, t. v. To make each other sprinkle with dust by going, as above. Ulekóksa, t.v. To raise dust, as by wind.

Dutiful, Miziau, a. Obedient; one ready to do what is told. Mizitipez, a. Obedient; one who uses to do what is told. Taz, a. Good; performing the required duties.

Duty. Whatever English form of words, expressing obligation or duty, is to be rendered into the Indian language by that modification of any verb, called Participial; e. g. My duty; I shall do: In ués

kútes.

It is my duty to speak; I shall speak: In ués zíegnes.

Dwarf, Kasallig, a. An animal or plant much below the ordinary size.

Dwell, Tényeze, i. v. To inhabit; to reside.

Tenyénikse, i. v. To fix one's residence.

Téuyenikúse, t.v. To dwell in front of.

Dwelling, Tenyénikes or Inít, n. Dwindle, Laámza, i.v. To waste away.

Uyéuizilémze, i. v. To diminish or decrease gradually.

Dye, Kúse etíski, t. v. To color with vermilion.

Zapayósksa, t. v. To dye of a blue color.

Zepézimúkse, t. v. To give a black color.

Zapagáiksa, t. v. To whiten. Zapálamkásksa, t. v. To dye of a yellow color by the action of fire, as skins.

Dying, Tînûkléikin, a. Near d<mark>y-</mark> ing.

## E.

Each. This word denoting distribution, is rendered by the particle Pa—prefixed to the word; e. g.

Each one; Pannákz. Each night; Pezikétipe.

Each other. These two words taken together, denoting reciprocation of action, are rendered by the particle Piprefixed to the verb; e.g. We love each other; Nunpihetéuisig.

Eager, desirous. This word is well rendered by the termination *ipez*, added to any root of verbs.

Ziegnípez. One eager or desirous to talk.

Kutipez. One eager or desirous to act. (See Bent.)

Eagle, a rapacious bird of the falcon family:

Sakantáig, n. Eagle with white head and tail.

Kaspaaláya, n. Eagle with red skin on top of the head.

Ear, Mazáyu, n. The organ of hearing.

Maziúpitlin, n. The hole of the ear.

Mazióskut, n. The bone behind the ear.

Early, Meyninig; Very early in the morning.

Earn, Iyákza, t. v. To acquire by labor or service.

Ear-ring, Ekeiuit, n. An orna-

ment suspended from the ear.

Earth, Uétes, n. The globe we inhabit; the dry land; soil of all kinds.

Aitiuám, n. A kind of reddish earth.

Eartly, Uétespeme, a. Pertaining to or originating from the earth.

Earth-quake. Uétes iuéyetíuiukse; The earth quakes.

Ear-wax, Mázkal, n. A viscous substance secreted by the glands of the ear.

East, Tilétit, n. Orient.

Tilétitkínike, n. The eastern region.

Easter Sunday, Utelétium alagpáuit, n. The sunday of the resurrection.

Easy, Éleuz, a. Facile. Éleuisze, t. v. To experiment easy; to act with ease.

Eat, Hipise, t. i. v. To swallow as food.

Hiptéze, t. i. v. To go to eat. Hiptéuise, i. v. To come from eating.

Hipnákasa, i. v. To have done eating. [eat. Hiptuíse, t. i. v. To begin to Hiptipézuise, t. i. v. To wish to eat.

Hipátksa, i. v. To partake in eating.

Hipnikise, i. r. To eat much. Hiptamáuza, i. v. To eat much.

Hipteknémise, i. v. To eat for the last time.

Hipápiksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by eating.

Hipéikse, t. i. v. To go abont eating.

Hipéise, t. v. To eat somebody's thing.

Takápsa, t. i. v. To eat on a sudden. [quickly. Tukalápsa, t. i. v. To eat Uyépse, t. i. v. To eat successively.

Iyekzúpzc, t. v. To eat a watery food or soup.

Eatable, Hipés, a. Fit to be eaten.

Echo, Tagsáuksa, i.v. To cause an echo.

Echo, Tagsáukt, n. A sound reverberated to the ear.

Eclypse. Ísemtuks ipné-zuleilékse; The sun hides itself.

Economical, Istognípaz, n. One who is measured in expenses.

Economize, Istokíza, i. v. To spend with frugality.

Edge, Uelémit, n. Border of a garment or vessel.

Uelemise, t. v. To border, as a garment or vessel.

Uelemítnut, a. Without edge. Edify, Sepétimípnise taz, t. v. To excite good feelings.

Educate, Sepépiímze taz, t. v. To bring up as a child.

Hanísa taz, t.v. To discipline, as by instruction, or correction. (See Teach.)

Efface, Sapákoiksa, t. v. To wipe out. (See Blot.)

Effaced, Lapz, a. Blotted out.

Efficience, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Efficience as a power.

Kapisin, n. Efficience as exerted.

Efficient, Kapskáps, a. Causing effects.

Effronted, Kizéisímei, a. Shame-Egg, Támam, n. [less. Eight, Úimátat.

Éighteen, Pútimt uág úimátat. Eight hundred, Úimitósos.

Eighty, Úimitáptit.

Either....or. İtku.....ítku. Either. Ki nakz ítku yog;

This one or that.

Eject, Suyelétze, t.v. To turn out, as a person.

Záiza, i.v. To discharge the belly.

Elapse, Kokáuza, i. v. To pass away.

Elastic, Uikétuikét, a. Extensible, springing back.

Elbow, Kasáinu, n. The joint connecting the arm and forearm.

Elder, Tékes, a. Preceding in rank or age.

Titíllu, a. Elders in rank or age.

Elder, Mitip-stuei, n. A plant having broad umbels of white

flowers, and dark red berries. Mitip, n. Elder berry.

Elect, Saikiza, t.v. To like and prefer to. (See Choose.)

Akamkinikum saignin; The elect of God.

Elevate, Inakásasa, t. v. To lift up. (See Exalt.)

Eleven, Pútimt nág nakz.

Elk, a quadruped of the stag kind, with very large, spreading, branched horns: Ueúkie, n. The male elk.

Tisipg, n. The female elk.

Else, if not. Zalauí uétu. Itú éneke? What else? Isí éneke? Who else? Néksep. Somebody else.

Emaciate, Sepéniktíkse, t.v. To cause to lose flesh.

Niktíkse, i. v. To lose flesh. Embark, Sépsese liésg, t. v. To put on board a vessel, as a load.

Uézese liésg, i. v. To go on board a vessel.

Embarrass, Tepeléikse, t. v. To confound or perplex by words.

Embellish, Taz hanísa, t. v. To make beautiful or good.

Uepelikze, t. v. To decorate by covering.

Embitter, Zapápsaksksa, t. v. To make bitter; to exasperate, as a sore.

Emblem, Temisemtukt, n. A symbolic figure or sign.

Embrace, Uakalpísa, t. v. To clasp or inclose in the arms. Emigrate, Usétze, i. v. To re-

move from one's country.

Eminent. Inóktisa, i. v. To be high in rank.

Kátosksa, t. v. To surpass.

Emperor, Miógat, n. One who governs.

Empire, Miogatoit, n. Power of governing.

Employ, Sepégeléleize, t. v. To make busy.

Sepézepelígnikse, t. v. To make work.

Empower, Iníse kápskapsnéuit, t. v. To give any power whatever.

Empty, Kaáukaáu, a. Containing nothing; void.

Káikza, i. v. To be unoccupied or vacant, as a space between things.

Emulate, Piuléluikíze, t. v. To vie each other.

Pikátosksa, t. v. To contend mutually, as for preference.

Emulation, Piuleluikin, n. Rivalry, competition.

Pikátoskt, n. Contention, competition.

Encamp, Uspáiksa, i. v. To stop or lodge coming from abroad.

Encounter, Píuapziáuza, t. v. To fight mutually.

Encourage, Tahaulápsa t. v. To cheer or animate by words.

Tahaulápaulápza, t. v. To cheer or animate by words.

End, to finish, to bring to a conclusion:

Hínakasa, t. v. To finish.

Hipnákasa, t. v. To end eating.

Zapalignákasa, i. v. To end working,

Ziegnákasa, i. v. To end speaking.

Takatálksa, i. v. To cease or stop.

Laámza, i. v. To end, to be consumed, as food or any thing, which is destroyed by use.

Ílakása, i. v. To end or terminate, as a locality, a forest. Kilílze, i. v. To end, as being obstructed like a road.

Uasáuksa or Uainakasa, i. v. To end, as a speech or a song; to cease speaking.

Uálamtáiksa, t. i. v, To end or close, as a speech.

Endeavor, to exert physical strength, or intellectual power for the accomplishment of an object:

Kapsiza, i. v. To strive or endeavor.

Kapsinúsa, t. v. To endeavor, as toward somebody.

Kapísin, n. The exerting of power or strength.

Enemy, Tuélke, n.

Tuelkeuise, i. v. To be or act

as an enemy.

Tuelkenyúse, t. r. To act as an enemy toward somebody.

Engage, Sepégeléleize, t. v. To busy or employ in any work. Geléleize, i. v. To be busy or engaged in any work.

Enjoin, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. (See Command.)

Enjoy, Lilóiza, t. i. v. To feel or perceive with pleasure. Éisze, t. i. v. To feel or per-

ceive with pleasure.

Éiz kúse, i. v. To entertain one's self agreeably; to enjoy one's self.

Enlarge, Hanísa imékes t. v. To make large or larger.

Enlighten, Zapálakauyósa, t. v.
To illuminate materially or
mentally, as attending somebody with light.

Ilakáuisa, i. v. To emit light; to shine.

Ilakauyósa, t. v. To illuminate even mentally.

Enormous, Imékesníg, a. Exceedingly large.

Enough, Kalú. (See Sufficient.) Kalú. It is enough. So much will do.

Enrage, Sepégeizemze, t. v. To anger; to irritate. (See Angry.)

Enslave, Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To reduce to slavery.

Entangle, Uelétpese, t. v. To tie.

Enter, Aza, t. i. v. To come or go into.

Aztoksa, t. i, v. To enter again.

Azósa, t. v. To enter to somebody.

Azkáuza, t. v. To pass entering; to enter passing through. Aztipázuisa, t. i. v. To wish to enter.

Inakáza, t. v. To bring in. Azápiksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by entering.

Entertain, Himiúze, t. v. To treat or talk friendly.
Sapallóiza, t. v. To divert, to

amuse.

Entice, Sepeluise, t. v. To draw to, by offering some good.

Entire, Uiluilp, a. Whole; without division.

Entrap, Iyálaza, t. v. To catch, as with a snare.

Tayálaza, t. v. To catch, as with a snare by words.

Envelop, Zapálikolíksa, t. v. To wrap up, to inclose within a wrapper.

Envelope, Zapálikolíkas, n. A wrapper, that which envelops.

Itetes, n. Sheet, as for putting letters into.

Envious, Ketémen, a. Feeling envy.

Envy, Ketémze, i. v. To be envious.

Ketemnúse, t. v. To regard

with discontent and unkind feelings.

Teketémkse, t. v. To make envious by speaking.

Iné-teketémkse, I repine or indulge in envy by words.

Envy, Ketémn, n. Discontent excited by the sight of another's success or superiority.

Epiphany. The Three Kings; Mitáu mimiógat.

Equal, Kuuszim, a. Having the same quality, the same way of acting.

Kászim, a. Having the same size.

Tagtit, a. Having the same length.

Equal, Hanísa kúuszim, t. v. To make equal.

Erase, Sapákoiksa, t. v. (See Blot, Rub.)

Erect, Seusékeikse, t. v. To lift, to set upright.

Nikéusékeikse, t. v. To lift, to set upright, as by pulling.

Ermine, Zilili, n. An animal allied to the weasel; in winter its fur is white, but the tip of the tail is black.

Err, Peléize, i. v. To stray. (See Blunder, Mistake.)

Error, Uepsiméyuit, n. A material or mental mistake.

Escape, Ulelíkze, i. v. To run away.

Escort, Uyétueze, t. v. To ac-

company.

Espouse, Hanísa iuépne, t. v. To take for wife.

Hanísa háma, t. v. To take for husband.

Espy, Uelékze, t. v. To inspect narrowly. (See Spy.)

Essay, Kapsíza, i. v. To endeavor.

Establish, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To enact by authority; to ordain.

Esteem, Hetéuise, t. v. To regard with affection.

Kaánza, t. v. To regard with respect.

Eternal, Kúnkuyáin, a. Everlasting.

Talagnái, a. Ceaseless; without intermission.

Evaporate, Muize, i. v. To boil away; to pass off in vapor, as boiling water.

Eve, Zaanásg, n. Before the arrival of an expected event, as a festival.

Even, Tiipitiipit, a. Not rough, as a polished surface.

Paigpáig, a. Not curled or ruffled, as hair.

Pitágpitág, a. Level, as a tract of land.

Even. Even if; Inég.

Evening, Kuléuit, n, The latter part of the day.

Kuléuitze, i. v. To grow or be evening.

Uyékuléuitze, i. v. To grow

or be evening successively. Eventually, Kalaunika; Ultimately. (See Finally.)

Ever, Kúnku; At any time; always.

Everlasting, Kúnkuyáin; Forever.

Every. This word, denoting distribution, is rendered by the particle *Pe* prefixed to the word.

Every morning; Pemméyui. (See Each.)

Every day; Uyéleéipe. Day after day successively.

Every day; Úikalapa leéipe. On all the days.

Every one; Úikalu. All persons.

Every thing; Úikala. All things.

Every where; Úikáslig. On the whole extent.

Evidence, Lauitnéuit, n. Perspicuity; clearness.

Evident, Lauít, a. Clear to the understanding or sight.

Evil, Kapsis, a. Having or producing moral or physical injury.

Exact, Uetkúikse, t. v. To extort

Exact, Tukúg, a. Correct, accurate.

Exalt, Uetúskse, t. v. To praise by words, as by lifting up. Inutúskse, r. v. I exalt myself by words. Ine-túskze, r. v. I exalt my-self.

Uetekeiskse, t. v. To call great or eminent.

Ueimekeiskse, t. v. To call great. (See Prefer.)

Examine, Sépnise, t.v. To test by asking questions, as a scholar or witness.

Timmíuze, t. v. To consider. Inépeuyéise kut, t. v. I examine my conduct.

Example. Inóktisa tázki kútki, i. v. I give good example or I go ahead by good conduct. Inóktiáisa tázki kútki, t. v. I give good example to.

Exceed, Ueyenéze, t.v. To excel, to surpass.

Kátosksa t. v. To excel, to surpass.

Uáuza, t. v. To surpass, as by leaving another behind. Kokáuza, i. v. To pass or go beyond.

Excel, Kátosksa, t. v. To surpass, as in good qualities or deeds.

Inóktisa, i. v. To be ahead of; to be the first. (See Exceed.)

Excellent, Tasnig, a. Having good qualities in a high degree.

Except, Zalauí uétu; If not. Úikala, yogpí uétu. All except that one.

Exchange, Takláiza, t. v. To

give or take in return for something else.

Itamiása, t. v. To trade.

Excite, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To call to activity; to enliven by words.

Exclaim, Tiúkze, i. v. To vociferate. (See Cry.)

Excommunicate, Ukeize, t. v. To throw away.

Isekíukse, t. v. To cut off, as from communion.

Excrement, Záin, n. Alvine discharge.

Excuse, Ilaptáuksa, t. v. To exculpate, as talking in favor of somebody else.

Ina-táuksa, r. v. I exculpate myself, or I clear myself from a charge of guilt.

Iná-zuyatkaláiksa, r. v. I give a reply in my behalf.

Execute, Kúse, i. v. To do. Hínakasa, t. v. To carry into complete effect.

Exempt, lyéuze, t. v. To grant immunity as from a law; to show merey.

Exert, Kapsíza, i. v. To put forth, as strength or ability.

Exhaust, Sapálaámza, t. v. To use, employ or expend entirely.

Exhort, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To excite by words; to encourage.

Exile, Sepeuiineze uayátkeg, t.v. To cause to go far a-

way.

Exist, Ués, i. v. To be.

Expand, Nikátpolísa, t. v. To distend, to spread out, as a cloth.

Expect, Iyógosa, t. v. To wait for.

Uyáyagósa, t. v. To wait for successively, as the coming of.

Titmineze, t. i. v. To look for with confidence.

Expectorate, Ogógaza, i. v. To discharge phlegm by coughing.

Expedient, Taz, a. Proper under the circumstances.

Uétu taz; Not expedient.

Expedite, Zuúmzuúm, a. Free from impediments, disentangled.

Expel, Suyelétze, t. v. To turn or force out, as a person.

Expend, Sapálaámza, t. v. To consume by use; to waste.

Experience, Zúkue, n. Practical or theoretical acquaintance with any thing.

Uepzikúyuit, n. Experience, which enables to act.

Uétu zúkueze, t. v. To have no experience; not to know.

Experience, Téuyekse, t, v. To make acquaintance with by personal feeling; to feel, as one's own sickness.

Expert, Uepzúg, a. Skillful. Expiate, Uézetise, t. v. To pay for.

Expire, Tinukíze, i. v. To die. Laámza, i. v. To come to an end, as time.

Kokáuza, i. v. To pass away, as time.

Ésin átza, i. v. To emit the last breath.

Explain, Tamtáiza lauít, t. v. To elucidate.

Tamánisa, t. v. To interpret. Explode, Ukeíze, t. v. To reject, as wrong or untrue.

Explore, Ipéuise, t. v. To search through, as by seeking.
Sépnise, t. v. To search through, as by asking questions.

Explorer, Ipéuyauát or Sépnieuát, n. (See Explore.)

Expose, Sepékze, t. v. To place in a position to be seen; to show.

Tamápaiksa, t. v. To deprive of concealment, as a thing, that shuns publicity.

Express, Sapátza, t. v. To squeeze out.

Zapápaiksa, t. v. To squeeze out with the hand, as water out of a sponge.

Inuktise, r. v. I express myself, as my mind.

Iná-tamapáiksa, r. v. I open myself, as my mind.

Expunge, Sapákoiksa, t. v. To wipe out. (See Blot.)

Extend, Nikátpolísa, t. v. To

stretch out, as by pulling. Tukepelikse i. v. To stretch the hand forward.

Piimze, i. v. To extend, as a rumor or an evil; to increase.

Exterior, Túskinike, n. The outward part or surface of a thing.

Exterminate, Sapálaámza, t. v. To put an end to.

Extinguish, Hitasksa, t. v. To put out, as fire. (See Quench.) Sapálaámza, t. v. To destroy; to put an end to. [alt.)

Extol, Túskze, t. v. (See Ex-Extract, Sapátza, t. v. To express, as by distillation.

Túkze, t. v. To pull out, as hair, weeds.

Nikátziláiksa, t. v. To pull out, as teeth.

Extraction, Sukt, n. Origin.

Extreme, Lamtái, a. Last.

Extremity, Tálam, n. The utmost point, as the top of a tree, or the lower edge of a garment.

Exult, Kuáltamáuza, i. v. To rejoice greatly.

Eye, Sílu, n. The organ of sight.

Silimtáskin, n. Eyelid; the cover of the eye.

Silimgáikin, n. The white of the eye.

Zilímgaáun, n. Eye socket; the hollow of the eye. Eyebrow, Zilímtegtéi, n. The hairy arch above the eye.

Zilimyúgpez, n. Eyelash; the line of hair, that edges the eyelid.

Zilímzimúkin, n. The brown of the eye.

Zilímtitókan, n. The pupil of the eye.

Sílunut, a. Eyeless; blind. Tókognin, a. One-eyed.

Sitalásasa, i. v. To look upward.

Sitalasósa, t. v. To raise the eyes towards somebody.

Siteléneze, i. v. To look downward.

Sitelénenúse, t.v. To sink the

eyes towards somebody.

Siteilékse, i. v. To look into. Silimtálksa, i. v. To keep the eyes quiet.

Silimpéuise, t.v. To seek with the eyes.

Silimgápsa, i. v. To look a-skant or sideways.

Siléukeítueze, t.v. To accompany with the eyes; to watch. Siléutimnénekse, t.v. To look at somebody and feel uneasy in mind.

Sitelúse, i.v. To bathe the eyes.

Kápsza, i. v. To shut the eyes.

## F.

Fable, Misémt, n. Falsehood. Fable, Misemíse, i. v. To tell lies.

Fabricate, Hanísa, t. v. To build.

Misemise, i. v. To forge, or to devise falsely.

Face, Mástai, n. Cheeks.

Taz mástai; A beautiful face. Kapsis mástai; An ugly face.

Kizeisímei; Shameless; brassfaced.

Facetious, Uéugeleitímeu, a. Jocose, pleasant.

Faculty, Uepzikúyuit, n. Abil-

ity to act; skill.

Fade, Ilatágaksa, i. v. (See Wither.)

Laámtaza, i. v. To sink away; to vanish.

Fail, Uepsiméyuise, t.i.v. Not to succeed. (See Miss.)

Uizilémze, i. v. To fall short; to be lacking.

Misemúse, t. v. To disappoint. Uepsiméyuise, t. i. v. To err or mistake.

Tupsiméyuise, t. v. To cause to err by speaking; to speak so, as to cause to err or mistake. Fair, Taz a. Beautiful.
Faith, Mizkúinekt, n. Belief, reliance on testimony.
Titmíne, n. Confidence.

Faithful, Mizkúinektípez, n.
Full of faith, disposed to be-

lieve.

Lauit, a. Trusty.

Ikuitimeu, a. Firm in adhering to promises.

Faithless, Miséme, a. Untrue in promising or in fulfilling. Taláuignípaz, n. Unbeliever.

Fall, Segnim, n. (See Autumn.)
Fall, to descend from a higher position to a lower; to

drop down:

Tekéuise, i. v. To fall down. Septekéuise, t. v. To make fall down.

Inégtekéuise, t. v. To cause to fall down.

Tekeize, i. v. To be fallen; to lie on the ground after a fall.

Tekeikse, i.v. To drop from on high, like a bird, a stone or a ball.

Tekeikúse, t. v. To drop, or come down to somebody.

Ulíkse, i. v. To fall, like a house or a tree.

Seulíkse, t. v. To make fall, like a house or a tree.
Ulikézese, t. v. To fall upon,

like a house or a tree. Tekélikézese, t.v. To drop upon, as a rock. Tekékelíkse, i.v. To fall on the back, or backwards. Tukéitekelíkse, i.v. To fall on the face, or forwards. Tekétemelíkse, i.v. To fall on the side.

Tekétulúse, i. v. To fall in water, or in a stream.

Takóisksa, i. v. To fall by slipping or sliding.

Tekézillíkse, i. v. To fall by stumbling.

Fallacious, Miséme. a. Fitted to deceive.

False, Misémt, a. Not according to truth or reality.

Miséme, a. Uttering falsehoods; given to deceit.

Falter, Uepsiméyuise zíekipg, i.v. To hesitate in speaking. Fame, Pítamtáin, n. Public

report.

Family, Init, n. House.

Ínim záya mamáyaz, záya iuépne. I have no family.

Famine, Eyékin, n. Dearth, a general want of provisions.

Famous, Úikalumn sukín, a. Known by all; renowned.

Fan, Uayauyáuza, t. v. To cool and refresh by moving the air with a fan.

Uayauyáunas, n. An instrument for cooling the person, as a woman's fan.

Fan, Uepugpúkze, t. v. To winnow, as grain, by stirring it in a pan. (See Winnow.).

Uepugpúgnes, n. A pan or an instrument to winnow, as grain, by stirring it.

Fan, Sepúlikse, t. v. To blow on, as fire.

Far, Uáyat, a. Distant; remote.

Miuail?, How far?

Kináil. So far.

Farewell, Taz alágp; Good day; good-by.

Farm, Temenikés, n. A tract of land under cultivation.

Hanísa uétés, t. v. To farm; to cultivate the ground.

Farmer, Témenikeuát, n. Husbandman.

Farther, Kátu uáyat, a. More distant.

Fashion, Kut, n. Manner of acting.

Fast, Zeée, a. Firmly fixed; closely adhering.

Amtiz, a. Moving swiftly.

Fast, Iné-sepeyékze, r. v. I make myself hunger; I fast; I abstain from food.

Fast, Ipné-sepeyékin, n. The making one's self hungry.
The abstaining from food.

Fasten, Nikakpápsa, t. v. To tighten by pulling, as a girth or girdle.

Uakápapsa, t. v. To tie tightly, as a loaded wagon to secure the load.

Zepelístekse, t. v. To cleave together, as by gluing; to

glue.

Uakáliksa, t. v. To fasten with a lock; to lock.

Ueuzékse, t. v. To fasten with nails; to nail.

Soizáksa, t. v. To fasten, as horses to a wagon.

Inénpse, t. v. I grasp; I eling to.

Fastidious, Atúkez, a. Difficult to be suited.

Fat, Tasg, n. An oily, concrete substance in animal bodies.

Fat, Tiskáu, a. Fleshy, corpulent.

Fat, Tiskauísa, i. v. To grow fat or corpulent.

Fat, Sapátiskauísa, t. v. To fatten; to make fat.

Father, Pist, n. Natót; My father.

Father-in-law, Pises, n. Father-in-law of a son-in-law.

Pinéksin, n. Father-in-law of a daughter-in-law.

Fatherless, Pisnut, a.

Fatigue, Ilátuit, n. Weariness from bodily or mental exertion.

Fatigue, Sapalátuisa, t. v. To weary bodily or mentally. (See Tire.)

Ilátuisa, i. v. To be fatigued. Ilatuítiz, a. Causing fatigue; tiring.

Fatness, Tiskáuit, n. Fullness of flesh; corpulency.

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Fault, Uepsiméyuit, n. Error or mistake material or men-Kapsísuit, n. Sin. [ tal.

Favor, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To help or support by deeds.

Ilápayuza, t. v. To help or support by words.

Himiúze, t. v. To treat kindly, especially by words.

Fear, Zikáuza, t. i. v. To feel a painful apprehension of. Siáuza, t. i. v. To shy; to start suddenly aside out of fear.

Yiaza, t. v. To fear, as for somebody's danger; to be cautious, as in behalf of somebody.

Ina-yiaza, r.v. I watch and guard against evil. I am on my guard.

Fear, Zikáun, n. A painful apprehension of any evil.

Fearful, Zikáus, a. Causing fear.

Zikáuau, a. Full of fear; timid.

Zikáusuísa, i. v. To become terrible. [id.

Fearless, Zikáusímai, a, Intrep-Feasible, Kútes, a. Practicable.

Feast, Alagpáuit, n. Sunday.
Alagpáuituákos, n. Holiday
of obligation. Like Sunday.
Imékes alagpáuit, n. Solemn
feast day.

Zaáin, n. The arrival of the feast. The feast.

Zaápa. At the feast.

Zaanásg, n. The eve of the feast.

Feast, Imékes hipt, n. Festive meal.

Feather, Uéptes, n. Quill feather, or large one.

Kótkot, n. Down feather, or small one.

February, Alatamál, n.

Fee, Uézetit, n. Payment or reward for service.

Temetkut, n. Payment or reward for service.

Fee, Uézetise or Temétkuse, t. v. To reward for services.

Feeble, Ilaát, a. Deficient in physical or moral force.

Feed, Sepépse, t. v. To give food to; to supply with nour-ishment.

Utínise, t. v. To nourish.

Kiúyekse, t. v. To feed, as cattle in the stable.

Ueukúpse, i. v. To pasture, to graze.

Feed, Hipt, n. That which is eaten by beasts.

Feel, Téuyekse, t. v. To perceive by interior experience. Ine-téuyekse, r. v. 1 feel myself.

Uepézese, t. v. To perceive by the touch.

Feeling, Timíne, n. Sentiment; heart.

Feign, Misemise, i. v. To assert by a fiction.

Inúmisémse, r. v. I make a show of by words; I put on a semblance of, as by speaking.

Fellow, Yétue, n. Companion. (See Companion.)

Female, Háyat, n. One of the sex that bears young.

Pitín, n. Child girl.

Fence, Ipélikilikse, t. v. To stick poles all around; to inclose within a fence.

Ipalásasa, i. v. To run up hill, as a fence.

Ipeléneze, i. v. To run down hill, as a fence.

Fence, Ipélikilíkt, n. An inclosing structure, as about a field.

Iyálanuas, n. A fenced spot for catching cattle or horses.

Ferocious, Siáuau, a. Not tame; not refined by culture.

Ferry, Uéikse liéski, i. v. To pass over water in a boat. Inéhuéikse liéski, t. v. To transport over water in a boat.

Ferry, Uéikinues, n. A place where to pass across water.

Ferry-boat, Nukuikei, or Lies, n. A boat to pass across water.

Fester, Eksíse, i. v. To corrupt or grow virulent, as a sore. Fester, Máskoi, n. A pustule; a sore rankling and discharging corrupt matter. Fetch, Inptéze, t. v. To go and bring; to go and take. Inéhneze, t. v. To bring.

Fetid. Tíueze, i. v. To have a smell.

Páyu tíueze, i. v. To have an offensive smell.

Fetter, Uelétpese, t. v. To tie; to shackle.

Fetters, Uelétpetes, n. Shackles. Fetus, Miáz, n. The young of animals in the womb.

Fever, Iléyekt, n. An increased heat in the body.

Iléyekse, i. v. To have the

fever.
Few, Mílaz, a. Not many.
Mílazua (is used as pronoun
for persons only.)
Mílazaám; A few times.

Field, Temenikés, n. A farm.
Tegpeém, n. A prairie.
Píuapziáunuas, n. A place

where a battle is fought.

Fiend, Tuelke, n. A foe; an

enemy. Fierce, Siáuau, a. Wild. (See

Ferocious.)

Fifteen, Pútimt uág págat. Fifty, Pagáptit.

Fight, Píuapziáuza, t. v. To combat mutually with arms. Píyakasuísa, t. v. To combat mutually by blows.

Fight, Píuapziáun, n. A mutual combat with arms.

Píyakásuit, n. A mutual combat with arms.

Fighter, Piuapziaunipaz, n. One who likes to fight with arms. Piuapziaunat, n. One whose profession is to fight with arms, as a soldier.

Piyakasuitipaz, n. One who likes or is in the habit of

fighting by blows.

Figure, Sepézese, t. v. To typify; to represent by an image with words or with any object.

Sepezúse, t. v. To typify to somebody; to speak by figures or parables to somebody.

Sepezeí zíekze, i. v. To speak by figures or parables.

Figure, Sepézet, n. Symbolic sign by words or by any object.

File, Sepikes, n. A steel instrument for abrading or smoothing.

File, Sepíkse, t. v. To rub or smooth with a file.

Fill, Iyékekíse kakmám, t. v. To make full, as by pouring, like liquids or grain.

Ítese kakmám, t. v. To make full, as by putting in, like clothes.

Kakmámza, i. v. To be filled or full, as a vessel or basket. Tamákakmámksa, t. v. To fill up, as waves pouring into a boat.

Sepétkelékse, t. v. To sati-

ate, as with food.

Tekelékse, i. v. To be satiated, as with food.

Filthy, Sipgsipg, a. Foul, dirty. (See Dirt, Dirty.).

Finally, Kauá mizkinig; At last; hardly.

Kalauníka; At length; finally: e. g.

Uétu izíegnipézuisene, kauá mizkiníg izíegne.

He would not speak, finally he spoke.

Im ziegnu, kauá uyéziegnu, kalaunika ezúkuenu numiputimne.

You will speak, and repeatedly speak, finally you shall know the Nez-perce language.

Find, Iyákza, t. v. To meet with accidentally; to discover, as a new country; to come upon by seeking.

Auáksa, t. v. To fail to find. Fine, Taz, a. Beautiful.

Auákiz, a. Thin from one surface to the opposite.

Laglág, a. Subtile, as flour, ashes.

Finger, Ipsus, n. One of the five members of the hand.

Ipsus tekes, n. The thumb.

Ipsus tukepkeikes, n. Fore-

Ipsus tukepkéikes, n. Forefinger.

Ípsus ipepéime, n. Middle finger.

Ípsus ipépleimíut; n. Ring fin-

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ger.

Ipzúz leimíut, n. Little finger. Ípsus zapákpapsa, t. v. To shut the fingers.

Ípsus pickúi kúse, t. v. To open the fingers.

Finish, Hinakasa, t. v. To bring to an end. (See End.) Fir-tree, Paps, n. A tree allied

to the pine.

Fire, Alla, n. The evolution of light and heat in the combustion of bodies.

Álliksa, i. v. To light the fire. (See Light.)

Fireman, Allikauát, n. A man who tends the fire.

Firewood, Állikas hézu, n. Wood for fuel.

Firm, Kanánkanán, a. Not easily breakable, as wood.

Tiáuz, á. Not easily separable; tenacious; tough, as flesh.

Kapskáps, a. Strong, as the will: e. g. Kapskáps timíne; A strong will or heart. A firm will.

Firmness, Kapskáps timíne, n. Constancy; strong heart.

First, Anókt, a. Being the first of a series.

Nakz; First when counting the units of a collection.

Tékes, a. First in rank or dignity.

Uitpe; At first; At the beginning.

Anóktkinike; In the first place.

Inóktisa, i. v. To be the first Zapanóktisa, t. v. To set ahead, or in the first place. Uázapanóktisa, t. v. To call the first; to set ahead by speaking.

Fish, Tukuutelikin, n. This is a word denoting animals moving in the water.

Zúyem, n. A special kind of fishes.

Éei, Kállai, Kíeg, Kuóikzi, Múkoz, Tetéti, Títeúkz, Zímei. These words denote several kinds of fishes.

Fish, Tekelpise, t. v. To catch fishes with the net. [net. Tekeise, i, v. To throw the Uáuasa, t. v. To fish with line and hook.

Lauyálaza, t. v. To fish with a hooked pole.

Fisher, Tékelpeuát, n. One who fishes with the net.

Uáualpauát, n. One who fishes with line and hook.

Fishhook, Uáua, n.

Fishhooked pole, Keila, n.

Fist, Uetukéitese, t. v. To strike with the fist.

Fit, Taz, t. v. Suitable, adapted Fit, Hanísa taz, t. v. To make fit or suitable.

Zauyáuaza, t. v. To qualify: to prepare; to make ready. Iná-uyáuaza, r. v. I make.

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myself ready; I get ready. Five, Págat.

Páglu (is used as pronoun for persons only.)

Five days; Paká zikiú.

Five hundred; Pagósos.

Five times; Pakaám.

Fix, Uakapapsa, t. i. v. To make firm. (See Fasten.)

Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To determine, as what is to be done.

Uenikíse, t. v. To determine, as a day or price.

Flag, Téei, n. A banner.

Taayáin hézu, n. The pole of a flag.

Flame, Liun, n. A flame as burning.

Ilakáuit, n. A flame as shining.

Alla, n. A flame as fire.

Flame, Liuze, i. v. To burn with rising, streaming fire. Ilepílikse, i. v. To burn, as when the flame breaks forth.

Flash, Takálakáuit, n. A sudden burst of light.

Takásayógot, n. Lightning, or a discharge of atmospheric electricity with vivid light.

Flash, Takálakáuisa, i. v. To burst forth with sudden light. Takásayógosa, i. v. To lighten, or shine like lightning.

Flask-odoriferous, Tuáikas mákaz, n.

Flat, Tegpeém, n. A prairie; a low, level tract of ground.

Flat, Pitágpitág, a. Having an even and horizontal surface, as a prairie.

Teiteii, a. Thin and flat formed, as a board or a sheet of tin.

Flat, Zepétiipítkse, t. v. To smooth, to flatten, as with the hands.

Zuyetiipitkse, t. v. To smooth as by means of a plane; to plane.

Flat-head Indian, Sélig, n. A tribe of Indians.

Flatter, Talauyágtimósa, t. v. To gratify by artful words. Sepeluíse, t. v. To persuade by insinuating kindness. (See Caress, Coax.)

Flavor. Taz tíueze, i. v. To have a good smell or odor. Kapsís tíueze, i. v. To have a bad smell or odor.

Himketiueze, i. v. To have a disgusting taste, as food; e. g. Ki hipt iues himketiuenin; This food is disgusting.

Flea, Áslam, n. An insect.

Flee, Ulelíkze, i. v. To run away, as from danger or evil. Seulelíkze, t. v. To make run away; to put to flight.

Inéhulelíkze, t. v. To help to flee, as carrying by running away.

Uíulelíkze, i. v. To run away all or entirely.

Ulalignápiksa, t. v. To flee, as to frustrate somebody's action.

Fleece, Istúptupze, t. v. To cut short as hair with scissors.

Fleet, Ámtiz, a. Swift in motion.

Flesh, Nukt, n. What covers the bones in animals.

Flexible, Amóiamói, a. Soft and pliant; supple.

Zipízipít, a. Easy to be bent, as a stick or branch of a tree.

Flight, Ulelíkin, n. A running away; hasty departure.

Ueikin, n. The act of flying, as a bird.

Fling, Tukéitese, t. v. To cast or throw from the hand.

Tuléptese, t. v. To kick, as a horse. (See Throw.)

Támiaza, t. v. To fling, as the thunder-bolt: e. g. Inmetúnm patámiaza. The thunder flings or strikes.

Flint, Aps, n. A very hard variety of quartz; what is used in fire-arms to strike fire.

Float, to be on the surface of any fluid:

Tékse, i.v. To be afloat motionless, as a boat.

Iyeluse, i. v. To be in or on the water.

Tekéyelűse, i. v. To stop afloat; to stop being on the water.

Iyelikze, i. v. To float in the air, as a bird.

Iyelinikse, i. v. To move floating, as a board on the water.

Iyelekéikse, i. v. To go about floating in the air, as a bird.

Flog, Uetese, t. v. To beat with a rod or a whip.

Flood, Iyálipáziksa, t. v. To overflow, to inundate, to deluge. [tion, deluge.

Flood, Iyálipázikt, n. Inunda-Floor, Eusilíks enimkínike, n. The level portion on which one walks in any building.

Flour, Tútnin, n. The finely ground meal of any grain.

Flow, Uéleze, i. v. To move forward, as a liquid.

Ueletze, i. v. To come out flowing.

Tekenéleze, i. v. To flow on a sudden, to flow falling down.

Uelíkze, i. v. To rise flowing, as a stream.

Tekeléyekse, i. v. To flow as downward, like a stream.

Tekeuítise, i. v. To flow as downward, like a stream.

Flower, Latísa, i. v. To produce flowers; to blossom.

Flower, Látis, n. Blossom.

Hanísa látis, t. v. To pick flowers; to gather flowers.

Izeyéenm-sílu, n. Eye of wolf. This is the name of the first, small, yellow colored flower in the spring season.

Fluctuate, Tamásasa, i. v. To move as a wave. (See Wave.)
Epéyepéize, i. v. To doubt; to be undecided. (See Doubt.)
Fluid, Kauáukauáu, a. Liquid.
Flush, Alálpza, i. v. To turn red; to blush.

Flutter, Ilútkuelínikse, i. v. To be in agitation, as a fish out of water.

Fly, Ueíkze, i. v. To move in the air with wings.

Ueinikse, i. v. To fly about Ueikéikse, i. v. To go about flying.

Ueletiekse, i. v. To fly upward, as on a tree.

Uélekéikse, i. v. To fly about. Iyalásasa, i. v. To fly upward; to soar. (See Float.) Ulelíkze, i. v. To flee; to run away. (See Flee.)

Fly, a winged insect of various species:

Zilieg, n. House-fly.

Léglui, n. A large fly troublesome to animals. (See Horsefly.)

Foam, Tipip, n. A collection of bubbles on the surface of liquids.

Foe, Tuélke, n. An enemy. Fog, Ipézet, n. Watery vapor in the lower atmosphere. Ipéze, i. v. To be foggy. Ipelikse, i. v. To become foggy.

Fold, to lap or lay in plaits; to double:

Zepeiképse, t. v. To inclose within folds, as the opening of a sack, or by turning up the extremities of a cloth.

Zepeikípzikse, t. v. To inclose within folds, as Zepeiképse.

Ueleikípzikse, t. v. To fold and tie up, as the opening of a sack, or the like.

Zepélikolíkse, t. v. To fold or wrap round, as a package. Zapztátksa, t. v. To fold up, as the sleeves of a garment by raising them.

lná-zapztátksa, r. v. I fold up, as the sleeves of my garment.

Folks, Titókan, n. People in general.

Follow, Tuíkze, t. v. To go or come after.

Uyétuíkze, t. v. To follow successively, or all along.

Inéhtuíkze, t. v. To go after bringing; to bring going after.

Inpétuikze, t. v. To go after catching; to catch going after. Kiétuikze, t. v. To follow going.

Múnetuíkze, t. v. To follow

calling.

Uyétueze, t. v. To accompany. (See Accompany.)

Sokoyése, t. v. To imitate, as somebody's actions.

Inápazáksa, r. v. I succeed, as in the office of another.

Follower, Tuignét, n. Disciple, adherent, partisan.

Ipnápazákt, n. One who succeeds in the office of another.

Following, Tuíkin, n. The act of going after.

Folly, Mimilluit, n. An act of folly; an act wanting in good sense.

Mimilluinéuit, n. A folly; a want of good sense. (See Dullness.)

Fend. Ués hetéu, i. v. To be fond of; to be much pleased with.

Fondle, Amólza, t. v. (See Caress.)

Food, Hipt, n. Any thing that nourishes.

Fool, Mimíllu, a. Deficient in understanding. (See Foolish.)

Fool, Talauyágusa, t. v. To cheat. (See Cheat, Deceive.)

Foolish, Peléipeléi, a. Deficient in intellect. (See Fool.)

Peléipeleinéuise, i. v. To be deficient in intellect.

Mimilluísa, i. v. To be deficient in intellect.

Peléipeleitímse, i. v. To talk

foolishly, or as one deficient in intellect.

Foot, Égue, n. A limb of animal bodies.

Aguatalam, n. The tip of the foot.

Footstep, Témug, n. The mark or impression of the foot.

For. In the sense indicating that in consideration of an object, though not in its behalf, any thing is done, this English preposition is rendered by .....uezét or .....uezén affixed to the word; in the sense of the English word: In behalf, this preposition is rendered by .....àin affixed to the word; e. g.

Im-uezét, or Im-uezén; Because of you. For you. Im-áin; In your behalf. For you.

For, Etké; For this reason; for that reason; because.

Forbear, Háutza, t. v. . To abstain from.

Taz timípnise, i. v. To keep one's peace; to have patience.

Forbid, Taátksa, t.v. To command to forbear; to command not to do. (This Indian word means: to tell to abstain from, either by authority or without.)

Force, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Vigor or strength of mind or body,

as a power to act.

Kapisin, n. Strength, as an exertion of any power. Kosisimn, n. Violence.

Force, Kosísimnósa, t. v. To constrain to do, or to forbear.

Ipétuleilékse, t. v. To force into, as with the hand.

Tieilékse, t. v. To force in, as in a hole.

Tielétze, t. v. To force out, as out of a hole.

Tetielétze, t. v. To force out, as by speaking; to exclude, or to speak so, as to exclude. (See Drive.)

Forcible, Kapskáps, α. Possessing energy.

Forcibly, Kapskáps; Strongly, powerfully. [lence. Kosísimki; By moral vio-

Ford, Uatouáiksa, i. v. To pass or cross by walking or riding in a liquid.

Uatósa, i. v. To walk or ride in a liquid. (See Wade.)

Fore, Anókt or Anóktkinike; In advance; at the front.

Fore-admonish, Anóktkinike tayíaksa, t. v. (See Admonish.)

Forebode, Anóktkinike zíekze, i. v. To foretell.

Anóktkinike zúkueze, t. v. To foreknow.

Forecast, Anóktkinike timmíuze, t. i. v. To contrive beforehand.

Forefathers, Titillu, n. Ancestors. [linquish.

Forego, Nuíneze, t. v. To re-Uáuza, t. v. To omit.

Forehead, Sine, n. The front of the head.

Foreign, Néksep, a. Not native; extraneous.

Foreland, Isemínikem, n. Promontory; a point of land between the meeting of two rivers.

Iseminikémise, i. v. To extend into the water, as a promontory.

Forese, Anóktkinike ekíze, t. v. Forest, Pátan, n. A thicket or small forest (is the meaning of this Indian word.)

Forever, Kúnkuyáin; Everlasting; eternally.

Forge, Ipzúkinues, n. A place where iron is wrought.

Forge, Ipzúkse, t. v. To form by heating and hammering. Misemise, i. v. To fabricate, as lies.

Forget, Titólasa, t. v. To lose the remembrance of; not to think of.

Tattólasa, t. v. To make forget by speaking.

Forgetful, Titólatípaz, n. One who is apt to forget.

Forgive, Uaunáisa, t. r. To pardon.

Piuaunáisa, t. v. To forgive

one another.

Forgiveness, Uáun, n. The act of forgiving; pardon.

Fork, Astai, n. A table-fork, Tuámkas, n. A pitchfork; a farming utensil for pitching hay.

Fork, Tuámksa, t. v. To raise or pitch with a fork, as hay. Uéleuyúize lepítg, i. v. To divide into two branches, as a river.

Pegselíse, i. v. To divide in two branches, as a tree.

Forlorn, Yaluíz, a. Hopeless, giving no ground for hope. Iyéuz, a. Helpless.

Form, Hanisa, t. v. To make; to construct.

Forsake, Ukeize, t. v. To give up; to throw away. (See Repudiate.)

Forth. This word is generally contained in the Indian verb. Kinig; Henceforth; from this time forward.

Forthwith; Kunmainig; Without delay; at once. Lámlamát; Without deláy; at once.

Fortitude, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Power, strength moral or physical.

Fortunate, successful. İnim zaáza timine; I am successful. Zeiz, a. Successful in striking, as by shooting.

Forty; Piléptit.

Forward. This word is very often contained in the Indian verb.

Kinig; Hence-forward; from this time or place forward. Anóktipg; Toward a place before or in front. (See Ahead.)

Foster, Utinise, t. v. To nourish.

Sepépiímze, t. v. To promote the growth of.

Foul, Lilúin, a. Filthy. (See Dirty.)

Kapsis, a. Vicious.

Found, Hanísa, t. v. To build; to institute.

Fountain, Pápa, n. A spring or natural source of water.

Four, Pilept.

Pilepu (used as pronoun for persons only.)

Four hundred, Pilepósos.

Four times, Pilepeém.

Fourteen, Putimt uág pílept.

Fowl, Uciutelikin, n. (See Bird.) Fox, Telipe, n. An animal of the genus Vulpes.

Eraction, Tatós, n. A portion, a fragment.

Fragile, Zagzág, a. Easily broken; easily splitting, as wood.

Fragrant, Mákaz, a. Odoriferous.

Tuáikas mákaz, n. A vessel of perfumes.

Frame, Hanisa, t. v. To construct; to make.

Misemise, i. v. To invent or fabricate, as lies.

Fraternize, Hanísa láutna, t. v. To associate as friends.

Píhimiúze, t. v. To treat each other kindly, especially by words.

Fraud, Zepkúzuit, n. Deception for the purpose of an unfair gain. (See Cheat.)

Free, Pinitipez, n. One free in giving; liberal.

Inimnig ués timíne. I am master of my heart; (I am my own master; I am free or independent.)

Free, Nikepkuikse, t. v. To deliver, as from chains.

Uepéukeize, t. v. To release; to disengage; to set at liberty.

Freeze, Sizese, i. v. To become congealed by cold, as earth or solid bodies.

Tées uzése, i. v. To become ice, as water or any liquid. Likókaliksa, i. v. To freeze to death, as animals.

Kasasíza, i. v. To freeze the feet.

Uapkasásza, i. v. To freeze the hands.

Freight, Sepesépt, n. What is laid on any thing for conveyance.

Temétkut or Uézetit, n. The pay for transporting merchandises.

Freight, Sépsese, t. v. To load with goods, as a vehicle or boat.

Frenchman. Alláima, n. The inhabitant of the sea-shore. Frequently, Pezízpe; At short intervals; often. (This word is generally contained in the Indian verb, and is expressed by the particle *Uyé...* prefixed to any verb.)

Fresh, Ezizpeme, a. Recently made or obtained.

Silékes, a. Fresh, as fruit or flesh (not dried or salted.) Kapskáps, a. Possessed of

original life and vigor.

Friday, Págat kaáun, n.

Friend, Láutua, n. An intimate associate.

Fright, Tazikáukt, n. Sudden and violent fear excited by words. (The Indian word denotes any fear produced by words.)

Tasiáukt, n. Apprehension of any evil excited by words.

Frighten, Tazikáuksa, t. v. To frighten by speaking.

Tasiáuksa, t. v. To make apprehensive of any evil by words.

Inagsiauza, t.v. To put into apprehension of any evil, as by example, like a person or animal that, being frightened, produces the same effect in others.

Uapzikáuksa, t. v. To make afraid by deeds.

Inópzikauísksa, r. v. I make myself terrible by deeds. Zikáus, a. Exciting terror.

Fringe, Izikatkátza, t. v. To adorn with fringe (by cutting the extremities of a garment.)

Fringe, Izikatkátin, n. A kind of trimming consisting of loose threads.

Izikatkatnin, a. Fringed or adorned with fringe.

Frog, Uéguekt, n. A well known amphibious animal.

Epsúsin, n. A smaller kind of frogs.

From. This preposition is rendered in the Indian language by the particle .....kinig affixed to the word.

Inít-kinig; From the house. Ákamkínikái-kínig; From above.

Front, Siue, n. Forehead.

Anóktkinike, n. The forepart of any thing.

Im-áptinm; In front of you; on the part facing you. (See Opposite.)

Front. Paáptinm usíg, i. v. We are fronting each other.

Frost, Sizet, n. The act of freezing, as earth or solid bodies.

Yaun, n. Severe cold, or freezing weather.

Ipéskep, n. Frozen dew, or white-frost (produced by frozen fog.)

Iskep, n. White frost (produced by cold, cloudless weather.)

Isképise, i. v. To be covered with white frost.

Frown, Kiseize, i. v. To knit the brows; to look sternly. Kiseinúse, t. v. To frown at somebody.

Frugal, Istognipaz, n. One who is saving or sparing.

Istokiza, i. v. To be frugal or saving.

Fruit, Temánit, n. The produce of trees.

Fry, Kusmise, t. v. To dress with fat by heating or roasting in a pan.

Frying-pan, Kusmites, n. A pan with a long handle for frying.

Fuel, Allikitpama, n. Any combustible matter, as wood.

(Belonging to starting or nourishing a fire.)

Fugitive, Ulelignét, n. One who flees from danger or punishment.

Fulfill, Kúse, i. v. To execute. Zaaza, i. v. To be fulfilled, or to come to pass, as a prophecy.

Full, Kakmam, a. Filled up; replete.

Kakmámza, i. v. To be full,

as a receptacle.

Fumble, Uepepéuise, t. v. To seek by feeling with the hand; to grope about. (See Grope.)

Fumbling, Titéptitép, a. Groping about, as in the dark.

Fun, Éisin, n. Merriment.
Geléuit, n. Sport.
Uéugeleitímt, n. Jóke or something said for sport.

Fur, Meks, n. The skin with soft hair of certain animals. (The Indian word applies to any skin with hair.)

Uizpul, n. Tanned deer-skin.

hairless.

Furious, Geízemnin, a. Transported with anger.

Auális, a. Prone to anger. Furnace, Állaáin, n. An inclosed place where fire is maintained.

Furnish, Iníse, t. v. To offer for use; to afford.

Zauyáuaza, t. v. To fit out by making preparations.

Furniture, Uisenikt, n. Chattels; movables; effects.

Furrow, Súle, n. A trench or long hollow in the earth.

Further, Kúmkunig; To a greater distance.

Kúpkinike, n. A more distant place; in a more distant place. [over. Furthermore, Úikínig; More-

Furthermore, Utkinig; More-Fuss, Túkze, i. v. To make a bustle or ado; to make fuss. Fussy, Tugnípez, n. One who

Fussy, Tugnipez, n. One who makes bustle or ado, as about trifles or anything else.

Future, Koz uakeípe; In the future; in a time subsequent to the present. (Not within a short time.)

G.

Gain, Hisize, t. v. To win, as by success in competition or combat.

Iyakza, t. v. To acquire or obtain, as by exertion.

Tuyákza, t. v. To obtain by speaking.

Gall, Maks, n. The bitter, viscid liquid in the gall-bladder. (See Bile.)

Gallop, Kokokéikse, i. v. To

run with leaps, as a horse. (See Run.)

Gallows, Ualáukakinuás, n. An instrument for punishing criminals. (The Indian word denotes the place of the gallows.)

Gamble, Zegzemíse, i. v. To play at cards for money.

Logumísa, i. v. To play at sticks. (Indian game.)

Gambler, Zegzemitípez, n. (At cards)

Lognmitípez, n. (At sticks.) Gambling, Zegzémit, n. (At cards.)

Lógumit, n. (At sticks.)

Game, Geléuit, n. Sport of any kind.

Game, Geléuise, i. v. To play at any sport or diversion.

Gander, Yáya, n. Either gander or goose.

Gape, Kesékze, i. v. To open the mouth; to yawn.

Garden, Temenikés, n. A piece of land for the cultivation of fruits or vegetables.

Gate, Piskis, n. A pass-way in a large building; the frame which closes the passage.

Gather, Zapaámksa, t. v. To bring together; to assemble. Taámksa, t. v. To assemble by words.

Zaptiámksa, t. v. To assemble by compelling, as horses.

Kaámksa, t. v. To bring together, as a medicine does the pus. e. g.

Saikiptatásnim pákaámksa ekésne. The medicine gathers the pus.

Zapkílaksa, t. v. To gather, as by putting in a receptacle. Uizilaílamksa, t. v. To gather so, as to lessen the space occupied by things. (See Pick.) Piámkza, i. v. To meet to-

gether; to assemble.

Pinyamkza, i. v. To meet together or assemble successively.

Amugnuse, t. v. To meet together before somebody.

Gathering, Piámkin, n. An assembly; a crowd; a meeting.

Gay, Aikáig, a. Cheerful. (See Joyful.)

Haulápauláp, a. Lively or sprightly.

Gaze, Takáiza, t. v. To look with attention and interest.

Gazette, Tamtáinas tímes, n. Newspaper.

Genealogy, Uyépiimn, n. Lineage.

General, Úikalaáin, a. Common to the whole.

General, Miógat, n. A chief; a leader.

Generate, Sepépiímze, t. v. To procreate, to propagate. (See Beget.)

Generous, Pinitipez, n. Munificent.

Ikin, a. Bountiful. (See Lavish.)

Genius, Timíne, n. Disposition of mind.

Gentile, Zapákaikayái, a. Unbaptized; not christian.

Ipnúziilílpin, a. A round-dancing. (See Heathen.)—A kind of round-dance is one of the distinctive practices of

the unbaptized Indians, and this originated such a name.

Gentle, Amkakáiz, a. Mild; peaceful.

Lekéilekéi, a. Tame.

Genuflexion. Hitimlikuse, t. v.

To make genuflexion before
a person; to bend the knee
before a person.

Gesticulate, Tukepkéikse, i. v.
To move the hand forward,
as by giving a sign; to speak
by signs.

Tukepkeikúse, t. v. To speak by signs to.

Sepupkéikse, t. v. To speak by signs.

Get, Uzése, i. v. To become. lyákza, t. v. To acquire or obtain.

Koisuíse, i. v. To get rich. Geizemze, i. v. To get angry.

Ghost. Háutnin Eullégeullég, n. The Holy Ghost.

Ghosts, Zeuzeu, n. A spectre; a phantom.

Giant, Kuhetnig titókan, n. A man of extraordinary stature.

Gibbous, Kimainin, a. Hump-backed.

Giddy, Zikiluétze, i. v. To become giddy, to be seized with vertigo.

Láuig, a. Light-headed. Peléipeléi, a. Thoughtless.

Gift, Init, n. A present; adonation.

Pinit, n. A mutual gift.

Gimlet, Uepílikes, n. A small instrument for boring holes.

Gird, Sammáza, i. v. To fasten with a girdle, to put on the girdle.

Girdle, Samáuas, n. A band encircling the body, and binding together the clothing.

Girl, Pitín, n. A female child; a girl not yet marriageable. Timái, n. A young woman marriageable.

Girth, Illutåin, n. A band fastening the saddle upon the back of a horse.

Give, Iníse, t. v. To bestow without receiving a return. Iníteze, t. v. To go to give. Inítipézuise, t. v. To wish to give.

Uyénise, t.v. To give succesively

Inítoksa, t. v. To give back or again.

Pitáunisà, t. v. To give each other in the night.

Yaluáza, t. v. To give up; to despair of.

Glad, Lilóinin, a. Well contented; joyful.

Glad, Sapallóiza, t. v. To affect with pleasure, to cheer.

Lilóiza, i. v. To gladden; to be glad. (See Rejoice.)

Gladsome, Éisnin or Lilóinin, a. Pleased, joyful. Lilóiz or Éiz, a. Pleasing,

causing joy.

Glance, Tekékze, t. v. To look for a moment.

Gland, Sigsig, n. A cell secreting some particular substance from the blood.

Glass, Teesnékos, n. The metal itself.

Ipnégnes, n. A pane of glass for windows.

Inpei, n. A drinking-glass, a tumbler.

Teesuékos zapálakauitasáin, n. A tube of glass for lamps.

Glide, Uayakóisksa, i. v. To move rapidly and easily, as over a smooth surface; to glide walking. (See Slip.)

Glitter, Ilapáiksa, i. v. To sparkle with light.

Glittering, Ilapáikin, a.

Globe, Kapapkápap, n. A ball. Glorify, Uatásksa, t. v. To

make renowned, as by calling good.

Uctúskse, t. v. To make renowned, as by lifting up with words.

Glory, Ine--túskze, r. v. I raise myself. I boast. I am proud of.

Inutúskse, r. v. I raise myself by words. I call myself eminent.

Gloss, Zepeliuikse, t. v. To make smooth and shining.

Glossy, Liuigliuig, a. Smooth and shining.

Glove, Uépteg, n. A cover for

the hands.

Ueptekise, i. v. To put on gloves.

Glue, Zepelístekse, t. v. To join with glue. (See Unite.)

Glutinous, Listaglistag, a. Viscous; tenacious.

Glutton, Agsimilatipez, n. One who eats voraciously.

Hiptipez, n. One fond of eating. [eating.

Agsimilin, a. Exceeding in Agsimiluíse, i. v. To be gluttonous; to exceed in eating.

Gluttony, Agsimiluit, n. Excess in eating.

Gnash, Títuyeléseze, i. v. To strike together the teeth repeatedly.

Kazkazíza, i. v. To clash with the teeth.

Gnat, Auáua, n. (See Mosquito.) Gnaw, Kalaámksa, t·v. To consume by eating, or scraping with the teeth.

Kenpise, t. v. To catch with the teeth; to bite,

Kesúpse, t. v. To bite off by small bits, as bread.

Go, Kuse, i. v. To pass from one to another place; to proceed.

Uéye, i. v. To be going; to advance; to proceed.

Kiúse, t. v. To go to, as to somebody.

Kiéikse, i. v. To go about; to travel.

Go, Kieikúse, t.v. To travel to somebody. (See page 85)

Kiátksa, i. v. To go together; to partake; to meddle with. Kiétuikze, t. v. To go after. (See Follow.)

Koluáksa, 1. v. To go uselessly.

Kutipézuise, i. v. To wish to go.

Kótoksa, i. v. To go again. Tekékiúse, t. v. To go to somebody at once, or for a short time.

Tekekúse, i. v. To go at once, or for a short time:

Kúse ulikénm, i. v. To go without stopping over night. Inóktisa, i. v. To go ahead; to be ahead.

Uskéize, i. v. To go away moving the camp.

Uéikse, i. v. To go over. (See Pass.) [home. Zikilĭze, i. v. To go back Koímze, i. v. To go to the top or ridge, as of a mountain.

Tiskelíkze, i. v. To be going backward.

Tiskeikéikse, i. v. To go backward.

Zeptuktekéikse, i. v. To go on all fours; to move on hands and feet.

Áza, t. i. v. To go in. (See Enter.)

Átza, i. v. To go out.

Attipázuisa, i. v. To wish to go out. [gain. Attoksa, i. v. To go out a-Attósa, t. v. To go out to somebody.

Attótoksa, t. v. To go out to somebody again.

Attapiksa, t. v. To go out, as to frustrate somebody's action. [out.

Sapátza, t. v. To make go Uyátza, i. v. To go out successively or repeatedly. • Inakátza, t. v. To help to go

out; to bring or take out. Zukeikse, i. r. To go in a line, or one after another.

Zulásasa, i. v. To go up hill in a line, or one after another.

Zuléneze, i. v. To go down hill in a line, or one after another.

Ipeletise or Tekeise, i. v. To go up hill.

Ilépeletíse, i. v. To go up hill weeping.

Témikse, i. v. To go down, or down hill.

Iletémikse, i. v. To go down, or down hill weeping.

Tekeléneze, i. v. To go down, or down hill.

Iyemlénezig, i. v. (This is used as the plural of Tekel-éneze.)

Useleuikse, i. v. To go down stream, as a boat or persons

in a boat.

Yéneze, i. v. To go up stream, as a boat or persons in a boat.

Toláiza, i. v. To go up stream, as on the banks of.

Ueuítise, i. v. To go down stream, as on the banks of. Tekeléyekse, i. v. To go down stream, as on the banks of. Iyemléyeksig, i. v. (This is used as the plural of Tekeléyekse.)

Tekeuitise, i. v. To go on a sudden down stream, as on the banks of.

Usuuitise, i. v. To depart going down stream, as on the banks of.

Koklátkesa, i. v. To go up the flat of an elevation.

Kokoziiuíkse, i. v. To go down the flat of an elevation.

Ziminize, i. v. To go down the flat of an elevation.

Lakláiza, i. v. To go along the side of a hill.

Uyálkaláiksa, i. v. To go successively along the side of a hill.

Kókolkaláiksa, i. v. To go along the side of a hill.

Sapálkaláiksa, t. v. To make go along the side of a hill.

Goad, Zuptese, t. v. To prick; to drive with a pointed instrument.

Kosísimnósa, t. v. To urge;

to incite; to instigate.

Goat, a mammiferous quadruped having cloven hoofs, and chewing the cud. It is allied to the sheep.

Tinun, n. The male goat, or the buck-goat.

Iyéte, n. The female goat. Zekeískis, n. Another kind of goat (male and female.)

Goat-sucker, Tuyé, n. A nocturnal swallow, something like an owl in appearance.

God, Akamkiniku, n. The One Who is in the high region.

Gold, Kízui maksmáks, n. The yellow metal.

Good, Taz, a. Morally or phisically good.

Tázuit, n. The good; what is good.

Tazuísa, i. v. To do or act good.

Sapátazuísa, t. v. To make act good.

Uatásksa, t. v. To call good. Tatásksa, t. v. To render good, or appease by speaking.

Goose, Yáya, n. A well known aquatic fowl.

Gopher, Imin, n. A burrowing animal of different kinds.

Gore, Iptéyeze, t. v. To wound with a pointed weapon.

Gospel, Jesus-Christnim ziekin, n. The doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ. Akamkinikum times, n. The book of the Gospel. The holy Scripture.

Govern, Miogatóisa, i. v. To regulate by authority.

Miogatoyósa, t. v. To govern somebody. [ruler.

Governor, Miógat, n. A chief Gown, Samg, n. A loose, flying. upper garment.

Grace, lyéun, n. Favor bestowed; mercy bestowed.

Graceful, Iyénnin, a. Having received a favor or mercy.

Gracious, Iyéunípez, n. One who imparts favor or mercy.

Grain, Lalg, n. Any grain considered as seed.

Peks, n. Wheat.

Grand-daughter, Pekélis, n. Grand-daughter, of a grand-father on the father's side. Páplag, n. Grand-daughter of a grand-father on the mother's side.

Pipteg, n. Grand-daughter of a grand-mother on the father's side.

Pékeg, n. Grand-daughter of a grand-mother on the mother's side.

Grand-father, Pekélis, n. Grandfather on the father's side. Nakaláz; My grand-father (on the father's side.) Páplag, n. Grand-father on

Páplag, n. Grand-father on the mother's side.

Naplág; My grand-father

(on the mother's side.)

Grand-mother, Piptég, n. Grand-mother on the father's side.

Neel; My grand-mother (on the father's side.)

Pékeg, n. Grand-mother on the mother's side.

Nakáz; My grand-mother (on the mother's side.)

Grand-son, Pekélig, n. Grandson of a grand-father on the father's side.

Páplag, n. Grand-son of a grand-father on the mother's side.

Piptég, n. Grand-son of a grand-mother on the father's side.

Pékeg, n. Grand son of a grand-mother on the mother's side.

Grant, Iníse, t. v. To give.

Granulate, Zapaláksa, t. v. To reduce into grains, as flour or powder.

Granulated, Laglág, a. Subtile; reduced into grains. [money.) Laglág, a. Small (change of Grapes, Púkumtin, n. The fruit of the vine.

Grasp, Inénpse, t. v. To get hold of. I get hold of. I seize and hold, as for support.

Iné-tkenpse, r. v. I seize and hold, as for support; I cleave to, as for support.

Grass, Zikzik, n. Herbage; plants constituting the food of cattle.

Grasshopper, n. Kéel or Kéen, n. A well known jumping insect.

Zikzikíles, n. A large one of dark--brown color. (See Cricket.)

Gratis, Lilikúg; For nothing.

This Indian word means also: without any reason or cause.

Grave, Imékes, a. Important, as an important concern.

Grave, Temikés or Sáuai, n. Sepulchre; a place to bury in.

Gravel, Zayúkam, n. Small stones or fragments of stones. Gray, Págpag, a. Of gray yel-

lowish color or the like.
Pugpug, a. Of gray color

Púgpug, a. Of gray color nearly black; dark gray.

Kaukáu, a. Another gradation of very light gray (which we would call white.)

Graze, Ueukúpse, i. v. To pasture; to take food by eating grass from the ground.

Sepéueukúpse, t. v. To feed on growing grass. (See Pasture.)

Grease, Tasg, n. Unmelted or melted grease.

Uéikt, n. Melted grease for use.

Grease, Taságki síuise, t. v. To

smear or anoint with grease. Greasy, Tasagnín, n. Smeared with grease.

Great, Imékes, a. Large in size; lofty in rank; grown in age.

Tékes, a. Lofty in rank; grown in age.

Great-grandfather, Pogpókz, n. Great-grandmother, Pogpókz, n. Great-grandchild, Pogpókz, n. Greatly, Komáiz; Intensely; e. g. Komáiz timnénekse; I am greatly sorry.

Komáiz hetéu ué miáz; I love greatly my child.

Greatness, Imékesnéuit, n. Loftiness in rank; largeness in size. [rank; seniority. Tékesnéuit, n. Loftiness in

Greedy, Ueuluktípez, n. One who has a keen desire of any thing; one who is eager to obtain.

Agsimiluitípez, n. Glutton. (See Glutton.)

Green, Gégusuékus, a. Having the color of fresh grass. Imísl or Eteyéi, a. Not ripe or cooked.

Greet, Uitig kuse, t. v. To salute by bending the head.

Kaiziyéuyeu. This is an Indian word used for greeting or thanking.

Grieve, Timnénekse, t. v. To be in pain of mind. (See Sorry.)

Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To occasion grief to. (See Afflict.)

Grind, Tútze, t. v. To reduce to powder.

Sepetútze, t. v. To make grind.

Sepikse, t. v. To sharpen by friction.

Grindstone, Sepikes, n. Whetstone, a stone used for sharpening tools.

Gripe, Inpise, t. v. To catch with the hand.

Zepekénpse, t. v. To catch with the pinchers, as a black-smith does.

Ilútkuelínikse, i. v. To feel lively pain. (See Smart.)

Grist-mill, Tútnes, n. A machine for grinding grain.

Tútnues, n. A place where a grist-mill is.

Grizzly bear, Gagáz, n. A ferocious bear of Western North America. (See Bear.)

Groan, Ueuintímse, i. v. To give a low moaning sound, as a sick person.

thing in the dark, or as a blind person, by feeling:

Uepepéuise, t. v. To grope about.

Uepepenyéikse, t. v. To go about groping.

Ground, Uétes, n. Land. Sukt, n. Cause; origin.

Ground, Hanisa, t. v. To found.

Grove, Pátan, n. A wood of small extent.

Grow, Piimze, i.v. To increase in any way.

Piimnúse, t. v. To grow towards or for something.

Piímtoksa, i. v. To grow again.

Sepépiipmze, t. v. To make grow.

Uzése, i. v. To become.

Growl, Uctgtimse, i. v. To utter an angry, grumbling sound.

Grub, Túkze, t. v. To root out; to dig up by the roots.

Grudge, Ketémze. i. v. To be envious.

Ketemnúse, t. v. To be envious toward somebody.

Grumble, Uetgtimse, i. v. To murmur with anger.

Uagtámsa, i. v. To murmur. Uagtámtamáuza, i. v. To murmur greatly.

Guard, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To protect by helping.
Uelékze, t. v. To protect by watching.

Guardian, Keizegneuát, n. One who takes care of another person, or of any thing.

Guess, Lilikug timmiuze, i. v.
To judge at random. (See
Divine.)

Guest, Painat, n. One who is come of late.

Guide, Inéhneze, t. v. To lead

or direct. (See Lead.)
Guilt, Kapsísuit, n. Criminality; offense against right.
Guilty, Kapsísuitín, α. Criminal; offending against right.
Gun, Timúni, n. Rifle, a fire-

arm.
Gunpowder, n. Pogpóks.
Gush, Uelétze, i. v. To rush
forth, as a fluid.
Gut, Maimái, n. The intestines

of animals.

## H.

Habit, Uyékut, n. Way of acting; habitual practice.

Habitually. This word, like others of similar import, is contained in the Indian verb; e. g. In ziekze; I speak. In ziektetu; I habitually speak. (See Grammar pages 67, 114.)

Habituate, Sepezénekze, t. v. To make accustom.

Zénekze, t. v. To take a habit; to get accustomed.

Zuitze, t. v. To have a bad habit. [tom badly. Uepzuitkse, t. v. To accus-Inúpzuitkse, r. v. To have a bad habit.

Hail, Uitig kúse, t. v. To salute by making a bow.

Hail! Kaiziyeuyeu. This is a word used by the Indians to greet or to thank.

Hail, Tamkázkaz, n. Small grain of hail, or frozen rain. Témul, n. Lumps of ice precipitated from the clouds.

Hail, Témul itkeíkse, i. v. It

hails; to pour down masses of ice or frozen vapor.

Hair, Úkug, n. The natural covering of the head.

Sétei or Téei, n. The hair of the human body.

Téei, n. The hair on the body of beasts.

Isekinkse úkug, t. v. To cut the hair.

Istúptupze, t. v. To cut the hair close to the skin.

Haired, Ukúkin, a. Hairy; with hair on the head.

Setein or Teein, a. Hairy; with hair on the body of men.

Teein, a. Hairy; with hair on the body of beasts.

Hairless, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.

Hale, Uákas, a. Healthy, or being in good health.

Komainái, a. Not siek.

Half, Néke, n. One of two equal parts of a thing divided in the breadth.

Kime, n. One of two equal

parts of a thing divided in length.

Half-breed, Néke titókan, n.
The offspring of Indians and
Whites.

Half-brother (a brother by one parent only,) Piztue, n. Children of the same father. Pikétue, n. Children of the same mother.

Half-sister, (a sister by one parent only,) Piztue, n. Children of the same father.

Pikétue, n. Children of the same mother.

Note. The Indians use the words Brother or Sister, even in the case of Half-brother or half-sister, as they do to denote the relationship between Cousins.

Halloo! Me he ué! (Where are you?)

Halloo, Tiúkze, t. v. To shout

Hallow, Háutza, t. v. To treat as sacred. (See Abstain.)
Kaánza, t. v. To revere; to regard as worthy of particular notice.

Halter, Uesitkt, n. A rope or strap with headstall for a horse.

Halter. Uesitkse, t. v. To put a halter on.

Hammer, Uezékes pekselín, n. Hammer with claws.

Hand, Ipsus, n. The outer ex-

tremity of the human arm. Ipsúspe piinpsíg, t. v. To shake hands mutually.

Tukepelikse, i. v. To stretch the hand forward.

Tukepeléneze, i. v. To let the hand down. (See Stretch.)

Hand, Ipselise, t. v. To give or transmit with the hands.

Handcuff, Uelétpese, t. v. To put handcuffs on; to manacle.

Handcuffs, Uelétpetes, n. Manacles; a fastening around the wrists.

Handkerchief, Sitáin, n. A cloth for wiping the nose.

Handle, Uepézese, t. v. To touch or feel with the hands.

Kúse, t. v. To treat.

Handle, Inpós, n. That part of a vessel or instrument which is held in the hand when used.

Inposnút, a. Without handle. Handsome, Taz, a. Good-looking.

Handy, Uepzúg, a. Skillful in using the hands; dexterous.
Taz, a. Suitable.

Hang, Sapazáksa, t. v. To fasten to, as to a hook.

Temesulíketese, t. i. v. To hang down, as something from the center of a ceiling. Ualáukaksa, t. v. To put to death by suspending.

Temétkilíkse, t. v. To hang

across, as a coat or cloth across a stretched rope or wire.

Hanker, Uyúyakşa, i. v. To desire vehemently. (See Long, Wish.)

Happen. Kakúus iuzág. As it happens.

Happiness, Éisin, n. An agreeable feeling of the mind; contentment.

Happy, Éiz, a. Causing happiness; delighting.

Éisnin, a. Enjoying happiness; delighted.

Harangue, Tamtáiza, t. v. To speak to a large assembly.

Haranguer, Tamtainát, n.

Harebell, Kámas, n. A plant having blue, bell-shaped flowers, and an edible root. (See Camaz.)

Harm, Sauyáukza, t. v. To injure; to damage; to hurt. (See Hurt.)

Harmful, Kapsís, a. Noxious, offensive.

Harmless, Uétu kapsis, a. Unnoxious, inoffensive.

Hard, Tiáuz, a. Not easily separable.

Kasaskásas, a. Hard, as bread or dried skin.

Atúkez, a. Difficult to be done or understood.

Katatkátat, a. Compact, solid.

Hardly, Mizkinig; In a diffi-

cult manner; scarcely; e. g. Mizkinig iziegne; He hardly spoke.

Hardness, Tiáusnéuit, n. The quality of being not easily separable.

Atúkesnéuit, n. The quality of being difficult; difficulty.

Hare, Uilálig, n. A swift, timid rodent.

Harness, Sepúeikt n. The equipment of a draught horse, especially, the collar.

Sapuéikes, n. Harness of a draught horse, especially collar.

Sóizákt, n. Harness; especially the traces with the hook.

Harness, Sepúeikse, t. v. To make ready for draught.

Harrow, Zapániktalákas, n. An iron-toothed instrument used in farming.

Harrow, Zapániktaláksa, t. v.
To draw a harrow over for leveling the surface, or the like.

Harsh, Kaniskanis, a. Hard, rough, as manners; refractory.

Sakagsákag, a. Rough to the touch, as an uneven surface.

Hart, Téuisin, n. The male of the red deer. (See Deer.)

Harvest, Tupize, t. i. v. To mow, to cut down with the scythe.

Harvest, Túpin, n. The mow-

ing or cutting down with the scythe.

Haste, Koiimn, n. Celerity of motion.

Hasten, Koiimze, i. v. To move with celerity.

Tekoiimkse, t. v. To push on by words.

Hasty, Ámtiz, a. Quick, speedy; Auális, a. Rash, passionate.

Hat, Takumal, n. A covering for the head.

Lizka, n. Hat of old fashion for Indian women.

Takumalísa, i. v. To put on the hat.

Tákumal nikáguolksa, t. v. To take off the hat.

Hatch, Tipieilekse tamámpa, i. v. To cover the eggs by sitting on them; (to produce from eggs by incubation.)

Tekelikézese tamámna, t. v. To sit on the eggs.

Tiplikézese, t. i. v. To sit on, as the hen does by protecting the young ones under the wings.

Hatchet, Uányanas, n. An instrument for chopping wood.

Hate, Tuelkeuyúse, t. v. Toe treat as enemy.

Ziuatza, t. v. To abhor; to detest.

Zímkze, t. v. To dislike so, as to repulse.

Hateful, Ziuátis, a. Odious; ex-

citing or deserving aversion. Hatred, Tuelkeuy it, n. Enmity.

Ziuațin, n. Abhorrence.

Zimkin, n. Disliking and repulsing.

Haughty, Ziilíeu, a. Proud.

Have, Inim ués, i. v. I have.—
(In ués; I am.) The very same verb by a different construction gives the meaning of the English verbs: to be, and to have; e. g.

Ínim ués síkem. I have a horse.

In ués síkem. I am a horse. Núnim usíg zikámkal. We have a dog.

Nun usíg zikámkal. We are dogs.

Hawk, a rapacious bird resembling the falcon:

Pitámianun, n. The hawk, that is often seen about poultry—yards.

Káya, n. Goshawk.

Íkeg; Talnuyágoz; Káyauákos; Leplépuékos; n. These are words denoting various kinds of hawks.

Hay, Zikzik, n. Grass cut and dried for fodder.

Hazard, Aiiz, n. Danger.

Hazardous, Aiíz, a. Dangerous, causing danger.

He, Ipi, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ipnim, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Head, Usus, n. The foremost part of the body of animals. Itemes, n. The soft part in the head of a babe.

Isekólikse, t. v. To cut off, (used of the head of any animal) e. q. In he sakolikáisa usus. I cut off thy head.

Tinnúsze, i. v. To have headache.

Uautalásasa, i. v. To lift up the head.

Ueuteléneze, i. v. To sink or bend down the head.

Ueuteilékse, i. v. To sink or bend down the head.

Uantatálksa, i. v. To keep quiet (or stop moving) the head.

Ueutelinikse, i. v. To move bending down the head, as by drowsiness; to nod.

Teutelinikse, i. v. To nod by drowsiness.

Ueutelikse, i. v. To lean the head; to recline the head. Ueutelikézese, t. v. To lay the head on.

Zeuteilékse or Séuteilékse, t. v.. To make bend or sink down the head.

Iné-zeuteilékse, r. v. I sink down my head. (I make sink down my head.)

Zautalásasa or Sáutalásasa, t. v. To make lift up the head.

cline or lean the head.

Iné-zeutelikse, r. v. I recline or lean my head. (I make recline my head.)

Head-dress, Isús, n. A dress worn on the head, as a garland, wreath or crown.

Isúsise, i. v. To put on a headdress, as a crown, wreath or garland.

Sepesúsise, t. v. To put on (to another) a head-dress, as a crown, wreath or garland.

Head, Inóktisa, i. v. To be at the head.

Inéhneze, t. v. To lead.

Headache. Komáiza úsus, i. v. To have headache.

Tinnúsze, i. v. To have headache or pain in the head.

Ulétinnúskse, t. v. To affect with headache by wind.

Headstrong, Atúkez timíne, n. Hard heart; stubborn.

Heal, Hanísa uákas, t. v. cure of a disease. (See Cure.) Uakasuísa, i. v. To grow sound, to be healed.

Iná-kauakasuísa, r. v. I grow sound by eating.

Kaskasuísa, i. v. To grow sound, as a sore, which leaves a seam or scar; to cicatrize. Yámotza, i. v. To grow sound, as a disease on the skin, which leaves no seam or scar.

Zeutelikse, t. v. To make re- Healthy, Uákas, a. Sound; be-

ing in a state of health. Komainái, a. Not sick.

Heap, Hilamksa, t. v. To put together; to pile up.

Iyagilamksa, t. v. To put together by pouring, as fruits from a basket.

Uyáyagílamksa, t. v. To put together by pouring repeatedly, as fruits from a basket. (See Gather.)

Heap, Hilamkt, n. A pile, as of hay.

Hear, to perceive by the ear; to give attention to; to listen to:

Mizisa, t. i. v. To hear.

Takamzísa, t. i. v. To hear suddenly.

Misluáksa, t. i. v. To hear uselessly or in vain:

Mistalksa, t. i. v. To wait hearing.

Miziogósa, t. i. v. To wait hearing; to hear attentively. Miskeítueze, t. i. v. To mind what is heard.

Mizitpesuise, i, v. Not to mind what is heard,

Mizítpesuiyúse, t. v. Not to mind somebody's words.

Hearer, Mistálkauát, n. One who waits hearing.

Hearing, Mázit, n. The faculty or act of hearing.

Hearken, Miziogósa, t. i. v. To listen; to give heed. (See Hear.)

Heart, Timine, n. An organ to keep up the circulation of the blood.

Taz nés timíne. I have a good heart. I am in the right mood.

Kapsis ués timine. I have a bad heart. I am in the wrong mood.

Timnéuselínikse, i. v. To be restless or undecided; to wander with the heart.

Timnéuizilémze, i. v. To think not sufficiently or properly.

Hearten, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To encourage by words. (See Encourage.)

Heartfelt, Timnémit, a. Hearty; proceeding from the bottom of the heart.

Heartless, Timnénut, a. Without heart; thoughtless.

Heat, Iléyekt, n. Caloric; the sensation caused by caloric, when excessive.

Iléyektamáun, n. Excessive caloric or heat.

Heat, Iléyekse, i. v. To grow hot or warm; to be hot or warm.

Iléyektamáuza, i.v. To grow or be greatly warm.

Zepeléyekse, t. r. To make hot or warm. (See Warm.)

Heathen, Láuig titókan, n. An unthinking person.

Talapozazímai, a. One who has no religion. (See Gen-

tile.)

Heave, Inakásasa, t. v. To move upward; to lift. (See Raise.)

Pulémze, i. v. To swell. (See Rise.)

Heaven, Éisinues, n. The home of joy.

Akamkínikái, n. The region above the earth.

Heaviness, Zinínisnéuit, n. The quality of being heavy.

Heavy, Zinínis, a. Weighty; burdensome.

Hedge, Ipélikilíkt, n. An inclosure about a field; a fence.

Hedge, Ipélikilíkse, t. i. v. To inclose within a fence.

Hedgehog, Sázas, n. An animal furnished with prickles.

Heed, Miskeitueze, t. i. v. To mind; to take notice of; to attend to. (See Hear.)

Heedful, Timnein, a. Thoughtful, considerate.

Heedless, Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate, thoughtless.

Heel, Equality, n. The hinder part of the foot.

Heir. Ínim ués inpés. (I must take.) I am the heir.

Hell, the place of punishment for the wicked after death: Enimkínikái, n. The lower region.

Alla, n. The fire.

Help, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds; to assist.

Hápayuza, t. v. To aid by words.

Takopáyatasa, t. v. To help for a short time, or at once. Sapopáyatasa, t. v. To make help.

Help, Uapáyatat, n. Aid, assistance.

Helper, Uapáyatauát, n. One who helps.

Helpless, Uapáyatayái, a. Destitute of help.

Hem, Uelémit, n. The border of a garment.

Hem, Uelemise, t. v. To border, to edge.

Hemorrhage. Atza kikét, i. v.
To have any discharge of blood.

Hilpsúsze, i. v. To bleed the nose.

Hen, Uasuásnu háyat, n. The female of the domestic fowl. Kágnu, n. Wild chicken, or prairie-chicken.

Hence, Kinig; From this place, time or cause.

Henceforth, Kikauapkinig; From this time forward.

Her, Ipné, (object case.)
Ipním, (Belonging to her.)

Herd, a collection of living creatures:

Nakzeéze; One herd.

Lepeéze; Two herds. (See Grammar.)

Here, Kine; In this place. Kineipézuise, i. v. To wish to stay here.

Hereabout, Kine katát; Near this place.

Hereafter, Kinig; From this time.

Kitákzapkínig; From now. Koz uakcípe; In a far future time.

Hereby, Kinki; By this.

Heretic, Miséme, n. A liar; one who utters falsehoods.
Ipnénehtimmiuki talapózanin.
One who has a religion of his own make.

Hers, Ipnim, (Belonging to her.)

Ipnimpeme, a. (Originating from her.)

Herself, Ipnimnig, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Ipinnig, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ippennig, (object case.)

Ipné, (object of a reflexive verb.)

Hesitate, Epéyepéize, i. v. To be in suspense. (See Doubt.)

Hew, Uekiukse, t. v. To cut, as with an axe. (See Cut.)

Hide, Sepelúkse, t, v. To withhold from sight. (See Conceal.)

Hide, the skin of a beast either raw or dressed:

Meks, n. Skin untanned and with hair.

Kelílu, n. Skin tanned in Indian fashion and hairless.

Hideous, Sisegpitiz, a. Frightful or shocking to the eye.

High, Tústi, a. Being in an elevated place.

Imékes, a. Great.

Kuhét, a. Of a tall stature.

Atúkez, a. Difficult to the understanding.

Limékes, a. High, as water flowing to the greatest elevation of the tide.

Masl; how high, ample, or wide.

Kasl; So high, ample, wide. Hill, Kugsin, n. An eminence, less than a mountain.

Hilly, Kugsinin, a.

Kúgsze, i. v. To rise so, as to form a hill.

Him, Ipné, (object case.)

Himself, Ipnimnig, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Ipinnig, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ipnennig, (object case.)

Ipné, (object of a reflexive verb.)

Hind, Yémes, n. The female of the red deer. (See Deer.)

Hind, Éleg; Placed in the rear, and not in front.

Elekinike, n. The part which is in the rear, or which follows.

Hinder, to prevent from moving forward:

Zútalksa, t. v. To stay in the way to, as in a narrow out-

let.

Tiakáliksa, t. v. To check in progress or motion, as by pushing back.

Tétiakáliksa, t. v. To restrain from acting by words, —as to dissuade by speaking.—(See Stop, Detain.)

Hip, Tiks, n. The bone on both sides of the pelvis.

Tikisnukt, n. Haunch, buttock, or protuberant, fleshy part of the body behind.

Hire, Sepézepelígnikse temétkutki, t. v. To make work for a compensation. (See Rent.) Zepelígnikse temétkutki, i. v. To work for a compensation; to hire one's self.

His, Ipním, a. (Belonging to hum.)

Ipnimpeme, a. (Originating from him.)

History, Uyekûtpeme tamtâin, n. A narrative regarding a succession of actions.

Hit, Iptése, t. v. To strike, as with the tip of the finger, or of a stick. (See Strike, Beat.)

Hither, Kinepg; To this place. Hoarfrost, Iskep, n. White frost, or the white particles formed by the congelation of dew. (See Frost)

Hourse, having a harsh, rough voice:

Ilakiáuisa, i. v. To be hoarse

by a bad cold.

Agsiléize, i. v. To be hoarseby exertion of the throat.

Hobble, Kiízeze, i. v. To limp; to walk lamely, bearing chiefly on one leg. (See Lame.)

Hoe, Uciktekes, n. An instrument for cutting up weeds and loosening the earth.

Hog, Hogóg, n. An animal of filthy habits.

Hoist, Inakásasa, t. v. To raise, to lift upwards. (See Raise.)

Hold, to keep in the grasp; to maintain possession of, or authority over:

Inepte, t. v. To hold in the hand, or as in the hand.

Ineptúse, t. v. To hold in the hand before somebody.

Uyenépte, t. v. To hold successively in the hand.

Kenépte, t. v. To hold with the teeth, as one that bites and holds.

Uenépte, t. v. To hold on singing; to hold on crack-ling, as fire.

Nekise, i. v. To be of opinion. (See Keep.)

Hole, Pítlin, n. A hollow place or cavity.

Hole, Ucpilikse, t. v. To pierce, as with a gimlet. (See Pierce.)

Hollow, Pilása, t. v. To make hollow by digging.

Gaáuza, i. v. To be hollowed.

Hollow, Gaáun, n. A cavity, excavation, pit.

Hollow, Kaáukaáu, a. Empty, vacant, void.

Holyday, Alagpáuituákos, n. A religious festival of obligation.

Holy, Hautnin, a. Set apart; regarded as sacred.

Homage, Kaánza, t. v. To pay homage; to respect; to revere.

Home, Init, n. The house in which one resides.

Tillápza, i. v. To be homesick; to be sorry for home, when absent.

Zikilíze, i. v. To go home. Lekéize, i. v. To stay home; to be quiet.

Homesickness, Tillápin, n. Sorrow for home.

Homestead, Uétes, n. The dwelling place with the landed property.

Homicide, Uaptamáun, n. Murder. (See Murder.)

Honest, Taz, a. Good.

Tukug, a. Just; fair in dealing with others.

Honey, Tamískoi, n. A kind of honey.

Kimille, n. A tree producing honey, or a sweet, thick fluid.

Honor, Kaánza, t. v. To respect.

Honorable, Kaánis, a. Worthy

of respect or honor.

Hood, Inókozásksa, r. v. I envelop myself in a garment even the face.

Hoof, Péyu, n. The horny substance that covers the feet of certain animals, as horses and oxen.

Hook, Uáua, n. Fishing hook. Hope, Titmine, n. Confidence; the desire and expectation of obtaining some good.

Hope, Titmineze, t. i. v. To desire with expectation of obtaining.

Tukelúkse, t. i. v. To hope; to look for help.

Titmíneluáksa, t. i. v. To hope uselessly.

Hopeful, Titminiz, a. Exciting to hope; promising.

Hopeless, Yaluiz, a. Giving no ground for hope; desperate.

Hopple, Septukúpiekse, t. v. To tie the fect of animals loosely together, for preventing running.

Horn, Téuis, n. A hard, projecting organ, growing from the head of certain animals.

Horned, Téuisin, a. Furnished with horns.

Hornet, Tiitiinu, n. A large, strong wasp of a dark brown and yellow color.

Horrible, Sisegpítiz, a. Exciting horror or shudder.

Horrify, Sepésisegpítze, t. v. To

strike with shudder. Sisegpitze, i. v. To shudder.

Horse, Sikem, n. A well known hoofed quadruped.

Háyat síkem, n. Marc.

Lekéilekéi síkem, n. A gentle horse.

Siáuau síkem, n. A wild horse. Isesílikin síkem, n. A horse with cropped tail.

Ipatkóilakin síkem, n. White striped from the top of the forehead to the muzzle, as a horse.

Horse-fly, Leglui, n. A large fly very troublesome to horses.

Láslui; Lágluiláglui; Zíliegzílieg. (These are words denoting some varieties of flies.)

Horse-race, Piuleluikin, n. A mutual race by borses.

Horseshoe, Ilépket, n. An iron shoe for horses, in a well known shape.

Hot, Lukeztánin, a. Causing or keeping much sensible heat, as a house or clothing. Iyékestánin, a. Feeling er having much heat, as water by the action of fire, or a feverish person.

Ilekíuzitkse, i. v. To feel hot as to sweat.

Hour, the time of the day, as indicated by the sun in its course:

Miualá. At what (time) hour. Kiualá. At this (time) hour.

Hour, the time of the day, as indicated by the chronometer:

Mázipa likilípe. At what (turn of the index) hour.

Patimtipe likilipe. At ten (turns of the index) hours. Note. When the Indian says: Kiualá, he points with his finger to the path of the

House, Init, n. A building used for the habitation of man.

sun.

Houseless, Ininut, a. Destitute of house.

Hover, Iyelinikse, i. v. To hang fluttering in the air.

How. Maz; How much, how many.

Mázua, (used as pronoun for persons only.) [So far. Miuáil, How far.—Kiuáil; Malaám, How many times.—Kalaám; So many times.

Mahál, How long. — Kahál; So long.

Masl, How high or large.

Kasl; So high or large.

How. Maná; In what manner, or by what means.

Manama; In what manner. Minmai; In what manner.

However, Zauin; Nevertheless. Howl, Uauza, i. v. To cry as a dog or a welf.

Hug, Uakalpisa, i. v. To em-

brace closely; to clasp to the bosom.

Humble. Inélépkiénze, r. v. I humble myself by words.
Uékuzkuzéuise, t. v. To call little or low; to depress by words.

Uéuizilémkse, t. v. To call insufficient; to depress by words.

Humbling, Inélepkiéun, n. The act of humbling myself by words.

Humor, a state or disposition of mind:

Uétu taz nés timíne. I am in bad humor.

Taz ués timíne. I am in good humor.

Hump, Kimuin, n. The protuberance formed by a hooked back.

Humpback, Kimúin, n. A hunch. Humpbacked, Kimúinin, a. Hunchbacked.

Hundred, Putéptit.

Hunger, Eyékin, n. A craving for food.

Hunger, Eyékze, i. v. To be or feel hungry.

Sepeyékze, t. v. To make hungry; to make feel hungry. [ter flesh-meat. Paskíza, i. v. To hunger af-

Hunt, Tukelikze, i. v. To go out in pursuit of game. (This

word is used with regard to quadrupeds.)

Tegtiueze, i. v. To hunt. (This word is used with regard to fowl.)

Isépeze, i. v. To bring home, what has been hunted.

Hunter, Tukeligneuát, n. A huntsman.

Hurl, Támiaza, t. v. To throw with violence. (See Throw.) Hurry, Koiimze, i. v. To move

Hurry, Koiimze, i. v. To move or act with haste. (See Hasten.)

Hurry, Koiimn, n. The act of hurrying.

Hurt, Komáiz kúse, t. v. To injure physically causing pain.

Ziuátis kúse, t. v. To treat in a wrong or unjust manner.

Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To wound the feelings of. (See Harm.)

Husband, Háma, n. A married man.

Hámaipázuisa, i. v. To wish to take a husband.

Hush! Sáun!

Hut, Init, n. A small house or cabin.

Hymn, Uenipt, n. A song.

Hypocrite, Miséme, n. A liar. Ipnúmisemtípez, n. One who lies in regard to himself.

## I.

I, In. — I alone, Inzuátg. — I too, Ínke.

Kieg. This word is an emphatic pleonasm of the first person singular.

Ice, Tées, n. Water in a solid state.

Teuéikse, i. v. To go over, as to the opposite side of a river, on the ice.

Teuyéuikse, i. r. To drift or be driven along by a stream as masses of ice preventing the crossing of a river.

Teukilikse, i. v. To get obstructed, as a river, by ice.

Idea, Timípnit, n. Thought.

Timmíun, n. Opinion formed
by reasoning. (See Opinion.)

Identical. This word is well rendered in this Indian language by the particle ......tite affixed to the word; e. g. Hamatite; The identical man (the same, not different.) Intite; I and not another. (Myself.)

Idiot, Mimíllu, a. Deficient in understanding.

Zukuenéi, a. Ignorant.

Idle, Láuig, a. Useless; of no account.

Uétu itúáin; Good for nothing.

Geléleinéi, a. Doing nothing. (See Lazy.)

Idle, Zukáiza or Zikóiza, i. v. To do nothing; not to work at all.

Idleness, Zukáin, n. Inaction, laziness.

If, Zalaui; In case that.

Ku; In case that.

Note. The difference between these two words is, that Zalaui indicates a condition, and Ku denotes rather a mere supposition.

Ignoble, Iyéuz, a. Mean.

Uétu kaánis, a. Not deserving respect.

Ignore, Siueze, t. v. To be ignorant of.

Ill, Kapsís, a. Bad in a moral or physical sense. Komáinin, a. Sick.

Illicit, Kapsis, a. Evil in a moral meaning.

Illimitable, Ilakasimai, a. Limitless.

Ill-natured. Kapsis ués timine, I am of bad temper.

Illness, Komáin, n. Disease, malady.

Kapsís uyékut, n. Wrong moral conduct.

Illuminate, Zapálakauyósa, t. v. (See Lighten.)

Illustrious, Imékes, a. Characterized by greatness.

Image, Pízkis, n. Portrait. Sepézet, n. Figure, parable.

Imagine, Timípnise, t. i. v. To think.

Timmíuze, t. i. v. To devise. Imbecile, Ilaát, a. Destitute of bodily strength.

Mimillu, a. Destitute of mental strength.

Imitate, Sokoyése, t. v. To follow as a pattern copying an other's action.

llépskoyése, t. v. To repeat another's words.

Miskoyése, t. v. To repeat what is heard.

Tuaázasa, t. r. To copy, as a likeness of by delineating. Ézese, t. v. To resemble; to be like to.

Imitation, Sokóyet, n. The act of imitating other's actions.

Immaculate, Kapsísuinút, a. Spotless, sinless.

Immeasurable, Ilakasimai, a. Limitless.

Immediately, Ámtiz; Without delay.

Immense, Ilakasimai, a. Bound-

Immerse, to plunge into a fluid:

Tukepelúse, i. v. To immerse the hand into water.

Sepétkelűse, t. v. To immerse

as a person, into water.

Immigrate, Uscinékse, i. v. To remove into an other country.

Immoral, Kapsís, n. Contrary to what is good.

Immortal, Tinukzimei, a. Exempt from liability to die.

Immovable, Zeée, a. Firmly fixed, (used of things.)

Impair, Sauyáukza, t. v. To make worse; to injure.

Impalpable, Uétu minmai uepézetes; Not to be felt by touching.

Impart, Iníse, t. v. To give. Impartial, Tukúg, a. Just; equitable.

Impassable, Kilig, a. Impervious, pathless.

Impassible, Uétu minmaí hetgáunas; Incapable of suffering.

Impatient, Auális, a. Bent to anger.

Impeach, Tamápaikáisa, t. v. To accuse; to declare one's deeds. Haniáisa kut, t. v. To impute, as a fault or a crime.

Impenetrable, Tagám, a. Invulnerable, not to be wounded. Imperceptible, Uétu tényekes, a. Not to be felt.

Imperfect, Uétu taz, a. Morally or physically defective.

Inakayái, a. Not complete or finished.

Uizilém, a. Not entire; in-

sufficient.

Imperfection, Kapsisuit, n. Moral failing.

Uepsiméyuit, n. Material fault in acting.

Imperious, Ziilieu, a. Haughty, arrogant.

Impermeable, Kiligkilig, a. Not permitting passage of a fluid; not leaking.

Impertinent, U(to taz, a. Contrary to the rules of propriety.

Láuig, a. Trifling; of no account.

Impervious, Kilig, a. Pathless, impenetrable.

Impetuous, Auális, a. Passionate, hasty.

Implement, Zepelignikitpeme petú, n. Instrument for any work.

Implore, Inéhmuze, t. v. To ask carnestly for.

Import, Inágpaiksa, t. v. To bring in from abroad.

Importunate, Lammátiz, a. Troublesome, urgent.

Importune, Lammátiz kúse, t. v.
To bother.

Kosisimmusa, t. v. To press with sollicitation.

Impose, Tukepelikéseze, t. v.
To lay the hands upon, as in
confirmation or ordination.
Talauyágtimósa, t. v. To impose upon a person, to deceive. (See Cheat, Deceive.)

Impossible, Uétu minmai kútes; Incapable of being done.

Impostor, Miséme, n. A liar.
Talányagtíman, n. A cheat, a deceiver.

Impotent, Ilaát, a. Wanting power of any kind.

Impregnable, Uétu asueléye hanitas; Not to be subdued. Impress, Timeze, t. v. To make a mark.

Kapsinása, t. v. To inculcate. Imprint, Tímeze, t. v. To make a mark; to stamp by means of types.

Imprison, Inikise uepsisúikinues, t. v. To put into a prison.

Tulcilékse séktisg, t. v. To put into the dark house.

Sapáza séktispe, t. v. To make go into the dark house.

Improbable, Páis uétu ikúin, a. Unlikely to be true.

Improper, Uétu taz, t. v. Unfit; indecent.

Improve, Hanisa taz, t. r. To make better.

Láulamksa, t. v. To mend. Uzése taz, t. v. To grow better.

Improvident, Timmiunti or Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate.

Imprudent, Timmíunéi or Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate, wanting discretion.

Impudent, Kizéisímei, a. Shameless.

Petúkes, a. Bold with disregard of others.

Impugn, Néksep ziekze, i. v. To contradict.

Talauikíza, t. v. To call in question.

Impure, Kapsis, a. Defiled morally or physically.
Uéukiutímt, n. Obscene talk.

Impute, Haniáisa kut, t. v. To charge, as with a bad deed.
Inágtopalláuisa, t. v. To impute falsely; to slander.

In. This preposition, when denoting existence in a place, is rendered by the particle ... pe affixed to the word; e.g. Initpe; In the house.

Temenikéspe; In the field.

In. When this word indicates:
Inside of, In the interior, it
is rendered in the following
way:

Imit; Inside. Imitkinike; In the interior or internal part, e. q.:

Uétu émti, métu imít; Not out, but in.

İtku imitkinike, itku emtikinike; Either inside or outside.

In. This preposition, as occurring, in other dictions, is rendered by ..... g affixed to the word; e. g.

Kipg; In this direction. Kupg; In that direction farther. Kunmá; In that direction. Kúig; In length. Ektégpg; In breadth.

Pelkékeg; In all directions.

In. This word is often contained in the Indian verb; e.g. Áza; To go in. Inakáza; To bring in.

Ítese; To put in.

Inadequate, Uizilém, a. Insufficient to.

Inadvertently, Lip; From want of attention.

Uétu timípnií; In a thoughtless manner.

Inanimate. Uakeisuinút, a. Destitute of life.

Inattentive, Timípniei, a. Heedless, thoughtless.

Inaudible, Uetn mizites, a. Incapable of being heard.

Incalculable, Uétu itémenes, a. Beyond calculation.

Incapable, Uétu kapskáps, a. Wanting strength or power of any kind.

Incarnate, Inánisa zillaktín, r.v. I make myself corporeal.

Inánisa titókan, r. v. I make myself man.

Enpíse zillakána, t. v. I take a body.

Incense, Sáksin, n. Resin from the fir-tree used for perfuming.

Incessantly, Talágnaí; Without ceasing.

Incite, Sepeluíse, t. v. To move

to action by the offer of some good. [action.

Kosisimnúsa, t. v. To urge to Inclined. This word is well rendered by the verbal termination .....ipézuise, added

to any root of verbs.

Kutipézuise, I am inclined to act, or to go. (See Bent.) Inclose, Ipélikilíkse, t. v. To

shut in with a fence.

Itese, t. v. To put within a case. (See Envelop, Surround.)

Inclosure, Ipélikilíkt, n. A fence, as about a field.

Incommode, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To give trouble to.

Incomprehensible, Uizilém timipnités, a. Not to be reached with the mind.

Inconsiderate, Timípnici, a. Thoughtless.

Inconstant. Ilaát ués timine; I have a weak heart.

Incontestable, Uétu talauikínas, a. Indubitable.

Inconvenient, Uétu taz, a. Unsuitable.

Lammatiz, a. Giving trouble. Incorporeal, Zillaknut, a. Not consisting of matter.

Incorrect, Uétu tukúg, a. Faulty, wrong.

Incorrigible, Uétu hanitas taz, a. Not to be bettered.

Incorruptible, Laamzímai, a. Not liable to decay. Tukug, a. Inflexibly just and upright.

Increase, Piimze, i. v. To grow; to augment; to multiply.

Sepépiimze, t. v. To cause to grow, augument or multiply.

Incredible, Uétu mizkúinekes, a. Not to be believed.

Inculpate, Haniáisa kut, t. v. To impute guilt to.

Tanánisa, t. r. To blame.

Indebted. Ínim ués uákas, i. v. I have debts.

Indeed, Ikúinu; In truth.

Éte, (used as an emphtical pleonasm.)

Indefatigable, Ilaátuisímai, a. Incapable of being fatigued.

Indelible, Uétu lapz kútes, a. Not to be blotted out.

Uétu titólatas, a. Not to be forgotten.

Indemnify, Sapázaán hanísa, t. r. To reimburse; to compensate for dammage.

Sapázaáza, t. v. To compensate for damage.

Independent. Inimníg ués timíne. I am my own master. (I possess my own heart.)

Indian, Titókan, n. One of the aboriginal inhabitants of the American continent.

Numipu, n. Nez-perce Indian.

Indicate, Tukepímtekse, t. v. To point out with the fing r. Sepékze, t. v. To show.

Indifferent. Uétu manáma ués timíne. I am not inclining either way. (My heart is not affected.)

Uileptigpg ués timíne. I am disposed for either. (My heart is toward both.)

Láuig, a. Unimportant.

Indignant. Geizemze, i. v. To feel angry.

Ziuatza, t. v. To abhor.

Indispensable, Uéta minmaí uáunas, a. Not to be omitted.

Indissoluble, Uétu nikeuyűines, a. Not separable (by outside power.)

Indolent, Zukáyau, a. Habitually idle; lazy.

Indorse, Tukukize, t. v. To approve.

Tímeze, t. v. To sign.

Induce, Sepeluíse, t. v. To move to action by the offer of some good. (See Incite.)

Indulge, Iyéuze, t. v. To grant as by favor.

Indulgence, Iyéun, n. Favor granted.

Laám uáunas, n. Plenary indulgence. (Sensu catholico.)

Industrious, İueu, a. Active, laborious. (See Diligent.)

Inevitable, Uétu tamulámitas,

a. That cannot be shunned.
 Inextinguishable, Taaszimai, a.
 Not to be quenched.

Ilalaamksimai, a. Not to be

consumed by burning.

Infallible, Uepsiméy uisímei, a.
Not liable to err.
Misemsímei, a. Not liable to lie.

Infect, Tikiptése, t. v. To taint with disease; to communicate an evil.

Inferior. In ués éleg, i. v. I am lower in rank or excellence.

Infidel, Talapozazimai, a. One who has no religion. (See Gentile, Heathen.)

Infirm, Komáinípaz, n. One who is sickly.

Ilaát, a. Weak.

Inflexible, Kettíns, a. Not capable of being bent, as a pole. Kapskáps nés timíne; I have a firm will.

Inform, Sepezúkueze, t. v. To make known to.

Information, Tamtáin, n. News or knowledge given.

Zúkne, n. News or knowledge received.

Ingenious, Uepzúg, a. Skillful or prompt to invent.

Inherit, Inpíse, t. v. To take. Ínim tekénse síkem; The horse becomes mine.

Inherit, (with regard to the original sin,) may be expressed in the following way:

Adamnim kie haniania kapsisuit. Adam committed a sin for us.

Adamnim kie itikiptéye kapsisuitki. Adam in/ected us with sin.

Inimitable, Atúkez, a. Difficult. Injure, Sauyáukza, t. v. To harm; to hurt; to damage.

Ink, Timenes kus, n. A colored fluid, used in writing.

Inmate, Piteuyeniktiue, n. Persons living in the same house or place.

Inn, Hipínues, n. A diningplace.

Pinmikinues, n. A sleeping place.

Uéutukes, n. A place where the night is passed.

Innumerable, Uétu itémenes, a. Numberless.

Inquire, Sépnise, t. v. To seek by questioning.

Ipénise, t. v. To seek by searching.

Inquisitive, Sepnitipez, n. Apt to ask questions. [search. Ipéuitipez, n. . Given to re-

Insane, Etilpin, a. Unsound in mind, crazy.

Insecure, Aiiz, a. Not safe; exposed to danger.

Insensible, Téuyeksímei, a. Destitute of power to feel or perceive.

Timnénut, a. Void of feeling; heartless.

Inside, Imit; Within the side of; In the interior.

Imitkinike; In the interior

part; e. g.

Uétu émti, métu imit; Not outside, but inside.

Itku imitkinike, itku emtikinike; Either in the interior part or in the exterior.

Insipid, Ketuenéi, a. Without seasoning or salt.

Paámpaám, a. Not relishable, as food.

Peléipeléi, a. Wanting spirit; dull.

Insist, Kosisimza, i. v. To be persistent or pressing. (See Urge.)

Insnare, Iyálaza, t. v. To catch, as with a snare. (See Entrap.)

Insolent, Petúkes, a. Abusive, impudent.

Petukésuise, i. v. To be insolent, or abusive.

Inspect, Uelékze, t. v. To view narrowly and critically.

Inspire, Észe, i. v. To breathe or inhale air into the lungs. Haniáisa kapskáps timíne, t. v. To inspire with courage.

Instigate, Zúptese, t.v. To goad or urge forward, as with a prick or pointed instrument. (See Incite.)

Instinct, Timine or Kutipézuit, n. The unreasoning prompting to action; the natural impulse in beasts, by which they act.

Instruct, Himtekse, t. v. (See

Teach.)

Instruction, Himtekt, n. Act of instructing or teaching.

Insubordinate, Mizitpes, a. Not submissive; disobedient.

Insufferable, Lammátiz, a. Disgusting beyond endurance.

Insufficient, Uizilém, a. Inadequate to any need, use or purpose.

Uizilémze, i. v. To be insufficient.

Sepénizilémze, t. v. To make be insufficient.

Uéuizilémkse, t. v. To tell or call insufficient; to belittle by words.

Timnénizilémze, i. r. To think insufficiently or inadequately; not to think properly.

Insult, Oksóks kúse, t. v. To treat with abuse or contempt. Oksóksza, i. v. To act insultingly. (See Abuse.)

Insuperable, Uétn katóskas, a.
Incapable of being overcome
in qualifications.

Intellect, Timine or Timipnit,
n. The faculty of knowing.
(These Indian words denote
the faculties of the will and
understanding.)

Intelligent, Uepzúg, a. Endowed with understanding; sensible; skillful.

Intend, Nekise, t. i. v. To purpose; to mean.

Misnekíse, t. i. v. To intend

from what is heard.

Intent, Timine or Nekt, n. Purpose, intention.

Intention, Timine or Nekt, n. Purpose, intent.

Intentionally, Timmiuki; By design; purposely.

Interchange, Pitkaláiza, t. v. To exchange mutually; to alternate; to cross each other.

Píuitkaláiza, t. v. To interchange all each other.

Intercourse, Pitamtáin, n. Connection by reciprocal words. Pikut, n. Connection by reciprocal deeds.

Píhimiú, n. Connection by reciprocal kindness, especially by words.

Pítimenút, n. Connection by reciprocal letters.

Interior, Imitkinike, n. The internal part of a thing.

Interpret, Tamánisa, t. v. To explain the meaning of.

Interpreter, Tamániauát, n. One who interprets or explains.

Interrogate, Uyesépnise, t. v. To ask questions; to examine by asking questions.

Intestines, Maimái, n. Bowels of animals.

Intolerable, Uétu saikinas, a.
Not approvable.

Lammátiz, a. Disgusting beyond endurance.

Intoxicate, Inákakáuisa, t. v. To make drunk or out of mind. Kakáuisa, t. v. To get drunk or out of mind.

Intoxicating, Kakáuitas, a.

Intractable, Mizitpes, a. Not easily governed; stubborn.

Intrepid, Zikáusímai, a. Fearless.

Introduce, Inakáza, t. v. To lead or bring in.

Sepésúkse, t. v. To make acquainted; to bring into rotice.

Intrust, Sepenépte, t. v. To give in trust; to confide to the care of.

Sepenékinikse, t. v. To confide to the care of.

Invalid, Komáinin, a. One who is in ill health.

Láuig, a. Void, null.

Investigate, Uyesépnise, t. v.

To search into by asking questions.

Uyepéuise, t. v. To search into by looking for.

Inveterate, Uakeime, a. Old; being long in existence.

Invincible, Uétu kátoskas or Uétu ueyenénes, a. Incapable of being overcome in good qualities.

Uétu hanítas asueléye, a. Not to be subdued.

Inviolable, Hautnin, a. Not to be profaned; sacred.

Kaánis, a. Not to be disre-

garded.

Inviolate, Kaigkáig, a. Unprofaned; pure.

Uyáugnái, a. Unhurt.

Invisible, U(tu ekínes, a. Imperceptible to the sight.

Invite, Muze, t. v. To call; to ask to come.

Sepeluíse, t. v. To allure.

Involuntarily, Timmíunéiki; Not by deliberation.

Uepsiméyuítki; By blunder or mistake.

Peliki; By imbecility of mind.

Invulnerable, Tagám, a. Incapable of being wounded.

Inward, Imitkeg; Toward the interior.

Irascible, Auális, a. Susceptible of anger; irritable.

Iris, Uázammiós, n. Rainbow. Iron, Kízui, n. One of the metallic elements.

Kizuinin, a. Made of iron.

Iron, Zuyáptoksa, t. v. To smooth with a heated flat-iron.

Irrational, Timnénut, a. Dévoid of understanding.

Irrefragable, Uétu talauikinas, a. Not to be doubted.

Irremediable, Uétu zepétkukes, a. Not to be redressed.

Irreprehensible, Uétu tanánitas, a. Not to be blamed.

Taz, a. Faultless.

Irresolute. Ués lepit timine; I

have two hearts.

Irrigate, to water, as land, causing a stream to flow upon it: Sulenúse, t. v. To irrigate by running water.

Iyékmilúikse, t. v. To irrigate by pouring. (See Wet.) 1/2 Iyekúse, t. v. To irrigate by sprinkling or pouring.

Irritate, Sepégeizemze, t. v. To make angry. (See Anger.)

Island, Ama, n. A tract of land surrounded by water.

Amápa uétes, n. Island.

Issue, Mamáyaz, n. Offspring; childen.

Issue, Átza, i. v. To go out. Uelétze, i. v. To flow out. It, Ipí, (subject of an intransitive verb.) [verb.) Ipním, (subject of a transitive Ipné, (object case.)

Itch, Zeyéipze, i. v. To feel an uneasiness in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the part.

Its, Ipním, (Belonging to it.)
Ipnímpeme, (Originating from it.)

Itself, Ipnimnig, (subject of a transitive verb.)
Ipinnig, (subject of an intransitive verb.)
Ipnennig, (object case.)
Ipné, (object of a reflexive verb.)

J.

Jail, Séktin, n. The dark (house.)

Uepsisúikinues, n. A place of correction.

January, n. Uilúpup.

Jealous, Piuléluignípez, n. One filled with rivalry.

Piuléluikíze, t. v. To rival each other.

Iyákaáuisa, i. v. To be pained by suspicions of preference given to another. (This word is used with regard to married persons.)

Jealousy, Iyakaáus, n. Painful suspicion of married persons.

Jest, Uéugeleitímse, i. v. To make merriment by words.

Allowed to or sin

Jest, Uéugeleitímt, n. Merriment by words.

Join, Zenyétneze, t. v. To asso-' ciate or make go with.

Uyétueze, t. v. To associate one's self to. (See Unite.)

Joint, Ipazáksa, t. v. To fit together.

Pipazáksa, t. v. To fit each other.

Joint, Ipazákt, n. Articulation.
Pipazákt, n. Reciprocal joint
or articulation; the fitting
each other.

Joke, Uéugeleitímse, i. v. To 1 say something for sport.

Joke, Uéugeleitímt, n. What is said for sport.

Jolly, Éisnin, a. Jovial, merry. Journey, Kiéikt, n. Travel from one place to another.

Joy, Éisin or Lilóin, n. The feeling of joy.

Joyful, Éisnin, a. Full of joy. Éiz or Liloiz, a. Causing joy. Judge, Uekítikeuát, n. One who pronounces a decision.

Judge, Uckitikse, t. v. To give decision or sentence.

Judgment, Uekítikt, n. Decision or sentence.

Judgment-seat, Uekítikinues, n. Judicious, Uepzúg, a. Prudent; wise; sensible.

Sisúize, i. v. To grow judicious or sensible by penalty or adversity. (See Correct.) Sepésisúize, t. v. To render judicious by penalty or adversity.

July, Kuaigzál, n.

Jump, Uézese, i. v. To jump as by getting on horse-back, in a boat or vehicle.

Sepúzese, t. v. To make get on horse-back, in a boat or vehicle.

Tekenézese, i. v. To get at once on horse-back or in a

Uyézese, i. v. To get successively on horse-back or in a vehicle.

Uezéikse, i. v. To go about jumping, or riding on horseback.

Ualásasa, i. v. To jump, as trying to get above the ground.

Ualasáiksa, i. v. To go about jumping.

Uéyekiműikiműize, i. v. To jump bunching the back, as a horse. (See Spring.)

June, Íslal, Apaál, Apám, n. Just, Tukúg, a. Equitable. Just. Ki koz; Just now.

Kalannig; Just so many; just so much.

Justice, Tukugnénit, n. Equity. Jut, Koklétze, i. v. To stick or stand out; to overtop; to project beyond the main bod-

## K.

Keen, Ganiz, a. Having a fine, cutting edge. Kuozazkuózaz, a. fine point.

Uepzúg, a. Acute of mind. Páyu, a. Sharp to the taste or smell. Keep, Zapatálksa, t. v. To maintain unmovable, as with the hand.

Inékinikse, t. v. To have in custody or in trust.

Keizekze, t. v. To take care of.

Uepénikse, t. v. To set aside, as to keep from notice; to conceal.

Tuíkze, t. v. To observe or not to transgress, as a law. (See Hold.)

Keeper, Inékinikeuát, n. One who has the custody of any thing.

Uelégneuát, n. One who has the superintendence of any thing.

Kerchief, Tákumal, n. A cloth used to cover the head.

Ipnánkaimítas, n. A cloth used to cover the head.

Kettle, İkai, n. A metallic vessel used for boiling.

Key, Uaguólkas, n. An instrument for opening a lock.
Uezékes, n. An instrument for shutting a lock.

Kick, Tuléptese, t. v. To fling out; to strike with the foot.

Kidney, Kuplaz, n. One of the two oblong, flattened glands at each side of the lumbar vertebræ.

Kill, Uapziáuza, t. v. To beat; to deprive of life in any way. Uaptamáuza, t. v. To beat badly; to kill.

Zúgteilékse, t. v. To kill by piercing the cavity below the throat.

Iné-zugteilékse, r. v. I kill myself.

Kezillíkse, t. v. To kill by biting.

Kind, a collection of things of the same nature:

Nakzećze; One kind. Lepećze; Two kinds.

Kind, Himiunipez, n. Showing goodness in dealing with others, especially by words.

Himiúze, t. v. To talk or treat kindly.

Iléhimiúze, t. v. To talk kindly.

Kindle, Álliksa, i. v. To set on fire; to light. (See Light.) Zulatáksa, t. v. To kindle, as a stick, at a fire, as for starting another fire.

Tuepipise, t. v. To get lighted, as a pole approached to the fire.

Tuepkéikse, i. v. To go back, after getting lighted, as a pole approached to the fire. Tuepinikse, i. v. To go in procession, or one after the other, holding flambeaus.

Kindlings, Uéuiks, n. Materials for causing flame.

Lékleks, n. Chips, bits of straw or the like, as incumbering the floor.

Kindness, Himiu, n. A kind

act; an act of benignity, especially by words.

King, Miógat, n. A chief, a sovereign.

Kingdom, Miogatóit, n. Sovereign authority.

Kiss, Himkazaksa, t. v. To press the lips upon.

Kitchen, Hipínues or Hipt-hanínuas, n. A place for cookery.

Knave, Tegpeemé, n. Rascal. Knee, Tamiákag, n. Knee-pan, a flattened round bone on the front part of the kneejoint.

Inimtásg, n. The fat part under the knee-pan.

Kneel, Hitimlikse, i. v. To bend the knees; to fall on the knees.

Hitimze, i. v. To be kneeling.

Hitimlikúse, t. v. To kneel before somebody.

Sepehitímlikse, t. v. To make kneel down.

Hitimlikézese, t. v. To kneel on.

Hitimsekéikse, i. v. To rise on the knees, as from a sitting position on the ground.

Knife, Uálz, n. A well known instrument for cutting.

Zûyekulêilekeî, n. Pocket-knife.

Knock, to strike with something hard and heavy:

Uauyaza, t. v. To beat, as with a short stick or with a a pestle.

Kaukáu kúse, t. v. To strike at the door for admittance. Uapziáuza, t. v. To beat badly.

Knot, Nikástiksa, t. v. To form a knot, or unite by a knot. Nikástikt, n. A complication of threads, formed by tying. Pétis, n. A joint in the stem of a plant.

Know, to have mental cognition of:

Zúkucze, t. v. To know. (Latin Scio.)

Sukise, t. v. To know. (Latin Cognosco.)

This word is especially used with regard to knowledge acquired by the eyes.

Tezúkueze, t. v. To make known by words.

Sepezúkueze, t. v. To make know or known.

Miszúkueze, t. v. To know by hearing.

Misukíse, t. v. To know or recognize by hearing.

Sileuzúkueze, t. v. To know by seeing.

Tekezúkueze, t. v. To know at once.

Zúkuenipézuise, t. v. To wish to know.

Zúkuctuíse, t. v. To begin to know.

Know, (See page 115.)

Zúkuatóksa, t. v. To know again.

Uyezűkueze, t. v. To know successively.

Zákualuáksa, t. v. To know uselessly.

Zúkueníkise, t. v. To know in a high degree.

Pisúkse, t. v. To know each other.

Siueze, t. v. Not to know or

recognize.

Missueze, t. v. Not to know or recognize by hearing.

Pisiueze, t. v. Not to know or recognize each other.

Knowable, Zúkuenes or Sukés, a. Capable of being known.

Knowingly, Zúkueki; Deliberately; with knowledge.

Knowledge, Zúkue, n. Act of knowing; that which is known; cognition.

## L.

Labor, Zepelignikse, t. i. v. To work materially or mentally. Kapsiza, i. v. To make effort with the mind or body.

Iyéuz kúse, i. v. To be in distress.

Labor, Zepelígnikt, n. Work of mind or body.

Kapisin, n. Effort of mind or body.

Laborer, Zepelignikeuát, n. Worker.

Laborious, Íueu, a. Devoted to labor.

Hatuitiz, a. Requiring labor; tiring.

Lacerate, Nikegtílikse, t. v.
To tear, as a rope. (See
Tear.)

Getil kúse, t. i. v. To tear; to get torn, as a rope.

Getilgetil, a. Lacerated, torn,

as a rope.

Lack, Uyítuise, t. i. v. To be destitute of; to be in need of; to want.

Lad, Piimnét, n. Large boy; a young man.

Ladder, Ízatas, n. A frame for ascending.

Ízasa, i. v. To step up the ladder.

Iziluásasa, i. v. To go up by the ladder.

Iziluánazá, i. v. To step down the ladder.

Iziltakíksa or Iziltámiksa, i. v. To go down by the ladder.

Lake, Iuétem, n. A large collection of water in a cavity of the earth.

Lame, to be impaired in the legs or feet:

Aluisa, i. v. To be or become

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lame. Kiízeze, i. v. To walk lamely, as on the tip of one foot.

Lame, Aluin, a. One impaired in his legs or feet.

Lament, Komáiz timnénekse, i. v. To feel deep regret or sorrow. (See Mourn.)

Lamp, Zapálakáuitas, n. Any thing used to produce artificial light.

Lance, Iptikikéikes, n. A pointed weapon of war.

Land, Uétes, n. Earth, the solid part of the globe; any portion of it.

Land, Alláisa, i. v. To reach the shore. (See Ashore.) Tekeise, i. v. To go on shore, as from a boat.

Language, Ziekin, n. Word; human speech.

In ezúkucze ziegne; I know the language.

Language. The termination .....timt, affixed to the name of any particular nation, is used to denote the language of a particular people; e. g. Numiputimt; The language of the Numipu (Nez-perce.) Soyáputímt; The English language. [ language. Allaimatimt; The French In ezúkueze Numíputímne; I know the Nez-perce language.

In ziekze Numiputimtki; in I speak the Nez-perce language: , and , and , del

Lantern, Zapálakáuitas, n. Any thing to produce artificial light. ... the land sage ...

Lard, Uéikt, n. The fat of swine melted for use.

Tasg, n. Melted or unmelted

Large, Imékes, a. Having a great size in whatever direction.

Ektégpg imékes, a. Wide; darge in breadth.

Kúig imékes, a. Long; large in length.

Lash, Uéhiluskós, n. Whip (is the meaning of this Indian word.)

Uéiluskóski kúse, t. v. To lash or to whip.

Last, Lamtái, a. Final.

Kalauníka; At last. (See Finally.)

Lamtáiza, i. v. To be last: e. g. Ki inim lamtáiza miáz. This is my last child.

Hipteknémit, n. The last supper (repast.)

Last, to continue in time. This verb may be rendered into this Indian language as follows:

Iuékeye mitázikiú; The rain lasted (it rained) three days. Uáko íues leéiníg; It lasts (is) already too long. Ipi itamtáiza leéi; His sermon lasts (he preaches) long.

Late, Komiz; After the proper time; too late.

Ezizpe or Ki ezizpe; Of late; in a time not long past.

Uitez alágp; Late in the morning.

Kuléuinnig; Late in the evening.

Late, Ezizpeme, a. Originating not long ago; recent.

Later, Koz; After a while.

Laugh, Tiese, i. v. To smile, as to express merriment or kindness.

Teketiese, i. v. To laugh on a sudden, or for a short time. Tiuse, t. v. To smile to somebody.

Tetiese, t. v. To cause to laugh by speaking.

Uetiese, t. v. To laugh at; to ridicule.

Iletíese, i. v. To laugh speaking.

Laugh, Tiet, n. An expression of mirth.

Laugher, Tietípez, n. One who laughs easily.

Laver, Uapáikas-íkai, n. A vessel for washing, as clothes. Ipsimétetes-íkai, n. Wash-hand basin.

Lavish, Aliz, a. Bestowing profusely; expending foolishly.

Lavish, Álisza, t. v. To bestow

with profusion; to squander. Uípukse, t. v. To squander; to expend foolishly.

Law, Tamáluit, n. A rule of conduct established by authority.

Lawfully, Tamáluitkínig or Tamáluií; In accordance with the law.

Law-giver, Tamáluiauát, n.

Lawless, Tamáluinút, a. Having no restraint of law.

Lay, to cause to lie flat; to put down.

Inikíse, t. v. To lay down. Tulikézese, t. v. To lay on, as on a table.

Saptamzása t. v. To lay one over another, as rails in fencing, or logs in building a house.

Tulatáksa, t. v. To lay, as on the fire or water.

Uyénikse, t. v. To lay, as one thing over another; to lay successively.

Inénikse, r. v. I lay myself, as on the bed or ground.

Tamaliksa, i. v. To lay one's self on the bed or ground.

Hanisa támam, t. v. To lay eggs, as a hen. (See Put.)

Laziness, Zukáin or Enímn, n. Aversion to labor; inaction.

Lazy, Zukáyau or Enímeu, a. Averse to labor; one who does not work at all.

Zukáiza or Zikóiza, i. v. To

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be lazy; to do no work at all.

Enimze, i. v. To be lazy; to de no work at all.

Yákza, i. v. To be lazy; do no work at all.

Iláiza, i. r. To be slow; to work slowly.

Zeléize, i. v. To be slow; to work slowly.

Enimnúse, t. v. To behave lazily toward somebody.

Enimnéise, t. v. To neglect somebody's thing.

Tázukáiksa, t. v. To make lazy by speaking.

Tágzukáiksa, i. v. To be lazy by cold weather.

Ilázukáiksa, i. v. To be lazy by hot weather.

Lead, to show the way to; to conduct in a way:

Inéhneze, t. v. To lead as by the hand.

Inágpaiksa, t. v. To lead as by the hand.

Inekikze, t. v. To direct or govern.

Tenéhneze, t. v. To lead by speaking.

Pinéhneze, t. v. To lead each other.

Telikekéikse, t. v. To lead as by dragging..

Inoktiáisa, t. v. To lead as by going ahead.

Inéhpeléikse, t. v. To lead astray.

Inénehpeléikse, r. v. I lead myself astray.

Tepeléikse, t. v. To lead astray by speaking.

Iné-teneléikse, r. v. I lead myself astray by speaking.

Leader, Inéhnencuát, n. Onc who conducts.

Inóktiauát, n. One who goes first.

Miógat, n. A chief, a commander.

Leading, principal, showing the way by going first:

Ki inóktisa tamáluit; This is the principal law.

Leaf, Pisku, n. One of the organs of vegetation in plants or trees.

League, Piuapáyatat, n. Mutual support for executing a design.

Leak, Tekéyekétze, i. v. To let a fluid out of a vessel through a crevice or small opening. Zámza, i. v. To have a parrow hole.

Zákza, i. v. To have a narrow opening, crack or crevice.

Leaky, Zámnin, a. Having a narrow hole:

Zágnin, a. Having a cievice or narrow opening.

Lean, Niktikin, a. Wanting in flesh.

Uiséu, a. Wanting in flesh (used especially for beasts.)

Niktikse, i. v. To grow lean or meager.

Lean, to incline; to support; to cause to bend for sup
port:

Inulistekse, r. v. I lean, as against a wall.

Seulétpese, t. r. To lean, as a ladder against a wall.

Ueuzétese, t. v. To lean or recline the head on.

Ueutelikse, i. v. To lean or recline the head.

Ueutelikézese, t. v. To lean or recline the head on.

Zeutelikse, t. v. To make lean the head.

Iné--zeutelikse, r. v. I lean my head, (I make my head lean.)

Ueptukelíkse, i. v. To lean the hand.

Ueptukelikézese, t. v. To lean the hand on.

Inúptukelíkse, r. v. I lean my hand.

Inúptukelikézese, r. v. I lean my hand on.

Leap, Ualásasa, i. v. To spring from the ground. (See Jump.)

Learn, Zükueze, t. v. To acquire knowledge. (See Know.)

Kapsíza zúkuenésg, i. v. To try to know.

Learned, Uepzüg, a. Versed in any branch of knowledge.

Learning, Zúkue, n. Knowledge. Uepzikúynit, n. Skill, knowledge, especially practical.

Lease, Sepiuemsise, t. v. To grant temporary use.

Sepíuemsíse nézetitki, t. v. To grant temporary possession or use for a compensation.

Least, Kúzkuzenníg, a. Smallest in size or degree.

Leather, Meks liuigliuig, n. Skin of animals dressed.

Leave, Nuíneze, t. v. To withdraw from.

Uíneze, i. v. To depart from. Talkíza, i. v. To leave off; to desist.

Leaven, Pulémze, i. v. To ferment and swell.

Zepépulémze, t. v. To excite fermentation and swelling.

Leaven, Zepépulémnes, n. Any thing to produce fermentation and swelling.

Lecture, Tamtáiza, t. v. To instruct by discourse.

Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand. Left, Zakiágpkinike, n. The side opposite to the right. Uepsíleikínike, n. The side opposite to the right (less

used).

Leg, Uéyug, n. The limb of an animal for supporting the body.

Ayáinu, n. Leg from the knee down.

Táma, n. Leg from the knee upward.

Pitpilu, n. Calf or fleshy part of the leg behind, below the knee.

Ispeks, n. Thigh; the fleshy part of the leg behind, above the knee.

Legislate, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To make a law.

Sapátamáluisa, t. v. To cause to make a law.

- Tamáluizíekze, i.v. To speak about the law.

Legislator, Tamáluiauát, n. A lawgiver.

Legume, Temenikt, n. Produce of plants used in cookery.

Lend, Sepinemsise, t. v. To grant for temporary use without compensation.

Lent, Ipnésepcyékin piléptit zíkiú, n. A fast of forty days. Leper, Sáai, n. A cutaneous

disease; leprosy.

Leper, Saain, a. Leprous, affected with cutaneous disease.

Less, Kátu kúzkuz, a. Not so large or great.

Kátu mílaz, a. Not so much. Uizilém, a. Insufficient.

Lessen, Uizilémze, i. v. To be less in size, bulk or quantity. Uyénizilémze, i. v. To become gradually less in size, ....... Laámtaza, i. v. To draw near to an end.

Sepénizilémze, t. v. To cause to be less in size, bulk or quantity.

Uyésepéuizilémze, t. v. To cause gradually to be less in size, .....

Sapálaámtaza, t. v. To cause to draw near to an end.

Lest, Kéine; That not; for fear that.

Let, to allow or not to restrain.

In this meaning it is to be rendered into the Indian language by prefixing the particle Sepè— or Sapà— to the verb governed; e. g.

Sepépse; To let eat.

Sepéguléuise; To let play. Sepékuse; To let go or do. Sapátamtáiza; To let preach or narrate.

Let. When it is used in an imperative or exhortative sense, it must be rendered by the particle *Ke* followed by the second present of the indicative mood. (See Grammar page 138) e. g.

Ke pesekiuks; Let us saw. Ke isekiuks; Let him saw. Ke peniks; Let us put. Ke iuiks; Let him put.

Ke petime; Let us write. Ke itime; Let him write.

Let, Sepinemsise, t. v. To lease. (See Lease.)

Letter, Times, n. Epistle; any writing.

Level, Pitágpitág, a. Not having an unequal surface; flat as a field. Level, Zapániktaláksa, t. v. To flatten by harrowing, as a field.

Liable, Whatever English form of words, denoting liability or the like, is to be rendered into the Indian language by that modification of any verb, called Participial; v. g.

Ués tinukines; I am liable to die.

Ués uepsiméyuites; I am liable to err.

Liar, Miséme, n. One who knowingly utters falsehoods.

Liberal, Pinitipez, n. One who bestows with free hand.

Íkin, a. Bountiful, generous. (See Lavish.)

Lichen, Gégus, n. A cellular plant growing on water; moss.

Lick, Himiaza, t. v. To pass or draw the tongue over.

Lid, Uakálikas, n. A cover of a vessel or box.

Lie, Misémt, n. An intentional violation of truth.

Lie, Misemise, i. v. To utter falsehoods.

Misemuse, t. v. To tell a lie to somebody.

Miseméikse, i. v. To go about telling lies.

Tekémisémse, i. v. To lie, as on a sudden.

Tekémiseműse, t. v. To tell a lie to somebody, as on a

sudden.

Temisémse, t. v. To give the lie to; to slander.

Uemisémse, t. v. To call a liar.

Inúmisémse, r. v. I tell lies about myself.

Lie, İze, i. v. To be on the ground.

Tekeize, i. v. To lie, or to be on the ground, as by falling. Tamáza, i. v. To rest extended on the ground or bed.

Kumeza, i. v. To lie on the ground straight, as a reptile or rope.

Life, Uakeisuit, n. Vitality; that which gives life.

Kut, n. Manner of living, as morally good or bad; conduct.

Lift, Inakásasa, t. v. To bring up from a lower place. (See Raise.)

Light, Ilakáuit, n. That agent by which we see.

Light, Kaáus, a. Bright, luminous.

Light, Iznáuiz, a. Having little weight; not heavy.

Éleuz, a. Easy; not difficult. Light, Álliksa, i. v. To set on fire; to start fire.

Allikósa, t. v. To start fire for somebody (that he may warm himself.)

Allikáisa, t. v. To start fire for somebody, as to help him;

to set on fire somebody's thing, as wood of another. Tuánise, i. v. To start fire with a match. (See Lighten, Kindle.)

Light, Iné--tuléneze, r. v. (See Dismount.)

Lighten, Zapálakauyósa, t. v. To illuminate materially or mentally, as attending somebody with light.

Zapálakáuisa, i. v. To make light, as by kindling or setting forth a lamp.

Takásayógosa, i. v. To flash as lightning. (See Enlighten.)

Lightning, Takásayógot n. A discharge of atmospheric electricity with a flash of light.

Like, Kuuszim, a. Equal in quantity, quality or degree.

Like, Ke-kuus; As; in the manner in which.

Another way to denote that a thing is like or similar to another is to affix the particle..... Uàkos to any noun; e. g.

Alagpáuituákos; A day like Sunday, (Holiday of obligation.)

Tecsuékos; Like ice. (Glass) Like, Saikíza, t. v. To be pleased with.

Keg-kúus ués timíne, kúus kiú. I shall do as I like.

Liken, Sepézese, t. v. To represent as like or similar.

Iné-sepézese, r. v. I make myself similar to.

Likeness, Pízkis, n. A portrait. Likewise, Kuustite; In like manner; also; moreover.

Limb, Pátoi, n. A branch of a tree.

Lime, Itkoites, n. The white caustic substance obtained from limestone by heat.

Itkoise, t. v. To whiten with lime.

Limit, Times, n. Boundary.

Limit, Timeze, t. v. To mark the boundary.

Limitless, Ilakasimai, a. Boundless, having no limits.

Limp, Kiizeze, i. v. To walk lamely. (See Lame.)

Line, Time, n. A thin mark. Sepinnites, n. A line used for measuring.

Linger, Sauza, i. v. To delay. Epéyepéize, i. v. To be undecided.

Liniment, Siuites, n. A species of soft ointment.

Lip, Him, n. The fleshy part forming the exterior of the mouth; mouth.

Liquify, Lamlisa, i. v. To melt
—used with regard to snow.
(See Melt.)

Liquid, Kauánkauáu, a. Fluid. Liquor, Kakáuitas kus, n. Intoxicating drink.

Listen, Miziogósa, t. v. To hear with attention.

Miskeitueze, t. v. To yield to advice. (See Hear.)

Little, Kúzkuz, a. Small in size or dignity; young in years. Mílaz, a. Small in quantity.

Live, Uákas ués, i. v. To have life.

Téuyeze, i. v. To dwell.

Liveliness, Haulápaulapnáuit, n. Vivacity; activity.

Lively, Haulápauláp, a. Gay, spright.

Liver, Siteks, n. The largest gland of the body, which secretes the bile.

Living, Uákas, a. Having life. Lo! Kímet!

Ékin! See!

Load, Sépsese, t. i. r. To lay a burden on, as on a wagon or boat.

Sepesépsese, t. v. To make load, as a wagon or boat.

Sepesépse, t. i. v. To load, as a horse; to saddle.

Isepise, i. v. To take on the shoulders, as a child or package.

Isopte, i. v. To bear on the shoulders, as a child or a package.

Ítese, t. v. To load, as a gun.

Load, Iséps, n. What is borne or carried; a burden.

Sepesépt, n. A load; a burden.

Loan, Sepiuemsise, t. v. To lend; to grant for temporary

use. (The Indian word does not imply the notion of a profit.)

Loan, Sepinemsit, n. Act of lending. (The Indian word does not imply the notion of a profit.)

Loathe, Tektekétze, t. v. To feel disgust with, as with food.

Tugtúkese, t. v. To feel disgusted with, as with food.

Pálaza, t. v. To feel disgust with; to dislike; to despise.

Lock, Uezékse, t. v. To fasten with a lock and key.

Lock, Uezékes, n. A fastening as for a door,

Uakálikas, n. A fastening as for a door.

Lodge, Tényeze, i. v. To reside, to dwell.

Lodge, Init, n. Place of residence, house.

Lodging, Tenyénikes, n, A place for residing.

Log, Teulikt, n. The body or trunk of a tree.

Loins, Isekapes, n. Reins; that part of the body above the hip-bone, and extending to the false ribs.

Lone or lonely, having no company or solitary. The way to express the meaning of this word is by affixing the particle Zuàtg... to the personal pronouns; e. g.

Inzuátg, I lone.
Nunzuátg; We lone.
Imzuátg; Thou lone.
Imáznátg; You lone.
Ipzuátg; He or she lone.
Imúzuátg; They lone.

Loneliness, Inzuátguit, n. Condition of being myself solitary.

Lonesome, Inzuátg; I having no company. (See Lone.)

Long, Kuhét, a. Drawn out in line; extended in space. Mahál? How long. Kahál? So long.

Long ago; Uakeipe.

Manapkínig? How long ago? Long, Uyúyaksa, i. v. To desire eagerly. (See Wish.)

Zeuyúyaksa, t. v. To cause to long after.

Inchuyayaksa, t. v. To cause to long after, as by helping.

Look, Sayógosa, t. i. v. To direct the eyes toward as to see. Komáinin sayógosa, i. v. To

Komáinin sayógosa, i. v. To look siek.

Gapgápza, i. r. To look askant or sideways.

Kelíukelínze, i. v. To look either sides.

Kilaunósa, t. v. To look back. Kilaunósa, t. v. To turn one's look back to.

Kilaunápiksa. t. v. To turn one's look away from, as to frustrate being seen: to turn one's back to. (See Eye, See.)

Looking-glass, Ipnégnes, n. A mirror.

Loose, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To untie; to free from any fastening.

Loose, Iyigiyig, a. Not tight or close.

Uelétpeyéi, a. Untied.

Loosen, Nikéikse, t. v. To make loose; to slacken.

Uepéukeíze, t. v. To let go free; to disengage.

Tekúpenkeíze, t.v. To let go free at once.

Lop, Uesupse, t. v. To cut off, as the top or extreme part of any thing.

Loquacious, Ziegnípez, n. One given to talking.

Tamtáyau, a. One fond of giving news.

Lord, Miógot, n.

Miogatóisa, i. v. To play the lord.

Lose, Ukeíze, t. v. To throw away even unintentionally. Uiukeíze, t. v. To throw away entirely even unintentionally.

Uepéukeize, t. v. To throw away as with the hand even unintentionally.

Ueukeize, t. v. To throw away in going even unintentionally.

Peléize, i. v. To get lost; to wander from; to disappear.

Peléiz, a. Causing to wander or to get lost.

Sapálaámza, t. v. To squander.

Loud, Kapis, a. Making a great sound.

Louse, Pile, n. An insect having a sucking mouth; louse of the head.

Pipég, n. Louse of the skin. Lousy, Pilein, a. Infected with lice.

Love, Hetéuise, t. v. To have a good will toward; to be pleased with.

Kómza, t. v. To be so affectionate to, as to feel the want of.

Saikiza, t. v. To like.

Love, Hetéuit, n. Act of loving; affection.

Pihetéuit, n. Mutual love.

Hetéu, n. What is loved; the object of love.

Low, Kahátu, a. Not rising to the usual height.

Eleuz, a. Below the usual rate or value.

Pákaz, a. Sunk down; below the usual level of the tide.

Likólam, a. Descending far

below the adjacent ground, as a tract of land between hills.

Lower, Inekéneze, t. v. Tobring or let down.

Sulikeléneze, t. r. To let sink down, as a rope.

Low-land, Tegpeém, n. A low or level country.

Lucid, Liuighuig, a. Shining, bright, as a polished surface. Lucky, successful:

Ínim zaáza timíne. successful, as in my wishes. Zéiz, a. successful in striking, at the target.

Lukewarm. Tipútipút, a. Moderately warm; tepid.

Lull, Tatásksa, t. v. To cause to rest by smoothing influence, as a babe.

Lung, Tiput, n. One of the two organs of respiration.

Teluguit, n. Disease in the lungs.

Teluguíse, i. v., To be eased in the lungs.

Eurk, Tagtúza, t. v. To approch bent and stealthly.

Lying on the back; Akaápg. Lying on the belly; Ilustekei.

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intellect; crazy. (See Crazy.)

Mad, Etilpin, a. Disordered in Madden, Sepegeizemze, t. v. To make mad, furious or angay. Geizemnin, a Enraged; angry. Magi, (The Three Kings from the East.) Mitáu mimiógat tilétitkínikéikínig.

Magnanimity, Imékes timíne n. Great heart.

Magnanimous. Imékes ués timíne; I have a great heart.

Magnify, Imékes hanísa, t. v. To make great.

Uetúskse, t. v. To extol; to praise. (See Exalt.)

Magniloquent, Ipnútusktípez, n. One who exalts himself.

Magnitude, Imékesnéuit, n. Importance; greatness.

Magpie, Ékeg, n. A bird allied to the crow, but smaller.

Maid, Timái, n. An unmarried woman; a virgin. (See Girl.)

Mail, Itétpes tímasáin, n. A bag for the conveyance of letters and papers.

Times, n. The contents of such a bag.

Main. Ki inóktisa tamáluit; This is the principal law.

Maintain, Inépte, t. v. To hold as in the hand.

Uyenépte, t. v. To hold all along.

Uapáyatasa, t. v. To hold and defend; to help.

Utinise, t. v. To supply with what is needed; to nourish. (See Hold.)

Make, Hanísa, t. v. To cause to exist; to frame; to create. Haniáisa, t. v. To make for somebody.

Haniósa, t. a. To make, as in the presence of; to bet. Hanítuísa, t. v. To begin to make.

Hanilamksa, t.v. To make again; to mend.

Hanitoksa, t. v. To make again or once more.

Haníluáksa, t. v. To make to no purpose or uselessly.

Hanítaza, t. v. To go to make. Hanítipázuisa, t. v. To wish to make.

Inánisa, r. v. I make myself. Sapánisa, t. v. To cause to make; to let make.

Takánisa, t. v. To make at once or in a short time.

Tánisa, t. v. To make or create by speaking.

Uapánisa, t. v. To make, as with the hands.

Uyánisa, t. v. To make successively.

Haniáiksa, t. v. To go about making; (to make going about.)

Maker, Hanieuát, n. One who makes; creator.

Male, Háma, n. An animal of the male sex.

Házual, n. A child boy.

Malevolent, Kapsís timíne, n. Ill-disposed heart.

Ketémeu, a. Envious.

Man, Titókan, n. An individual of the human race; (Latin homo.)

Háma, n. An individual of the male sex. (Latin vir.) Keiun, n. An old man.

Téget, n. Unmarried man even of old age.

Piimnét, n. A young man; a large boy. [his wife. Hamatnún, n. A man left by Hámauit, n. A widower.

Hámin, a. With husband. Hamanút, a. Without husband.

Manacles, Uelétpetes, n. A fastening around the wrists.

Manage, Inépte, t. v. To have under control and direction. Keízekze, t. v. To treat carefully.

Manager, Keizegneuát, n. One who directs, conducts or takes care of any person or thing.

Mane, Égieu, n. The long hair on the neck of some quadrupeds, as of horses.

Manger, Kiúyekes, n. A trough or box in which fodder is laid for cattle.

Manhood, Titókannáuit, n. Quality of being a man, as distinguished from other beings. Hamanáuit, n. Quality of being a man, as distinguished from the female sex.

Manifest, Sepékze, t. v. To disclose to the eye or to the mind.

Manifest, Lauít, a. Clearly vis-

ible to the eye or to the mind.

Manifold. Illégnièze, n. Many kinds or qualities of.

Mankind, Titókan, n. The human race.

Manner, Kut, n. Mode of acting.

Minmai; In what manner; how.

Kunmai; In that manner or way.

Mansion, Inít, n. House.

Manslaughter, Uaptamáun, n.
The unlawful killing of a man.

Many, Illégi, a.

Illegniue (is used as pronoun for persons only).

Maz? How many? how much? Mázua? How many? (This is used for persons only.)

Malaám? How many times? Kalaám. So many times.

Illégniném. Many times.

Malaaptit? How many decades?

Kalaáptit. So many decades. Malósos? How many hundreds?

Kalósos. So'many hundreds. Malaáza? How many bands, flocks or kinds?

Kalaáza. So many bands, flocks or kinds.

Map, Uétesnim times, n. A delineated representation of the earth. Mar, Sauyáukza, t. v. To hurt, to impair the good looks of.

Marble, Tisáig, n. Hard, white stone.

Tisimug, n. Hard, black stone. March, Ipskeuiineze, i. v. To move by steps.

March, Latital, n. One of the months.

Mare, Hayat sikem, n. The female of the horse.

Mark, Timeze, t. v. To make a visible sign upon. (See Brand.)

Mark, Times, n. A visible sign, as a line. (See Brand.)

Inikut, n. Target to shoot at.

Market, Itamiánuas, n. A public place for buying and selling.

Marriage, Inípt-hánit, n. The getting married.

Piinpt, n. The taking each other.

Married, Iuépnin, a. One who has a wife.

Hámin, a. One who has a husband.

Marrow, Tépul, n. A soft substance in the cavities of animal bones.

Marry, Inipt hanisa, i. v. To enter in the conjugal state. Iuépne hanisa, t. v. To take for wife.

Háma hanísa, t. v. To take for husband.

Marry, Seuselistekse, t. v. To

unite in wedlock, as a minister.

Marsh, Kúsin uétes, n. A tract of land covered with water.

Martyr, Titókan ke ipná-sapópziáuza Akamkínikuúezet; A man, who suffers to be killed for God's sake.

Mask, Néksep inánisa, r. v. I disguise myself. (See Disguise.)

Mass, Mass, n. (In the sense of the Catholic Church.)

Master, Miógat, n. A superior, leader or chief.

Sepéitémeneuát, n. A school-master or teacher.

Master, Asueléye hanísa, t. v. To subdue, to conquer.

Mat, Ueutitigtig, n. A texture of straw, or the like, to be laid on the floor, or for other purposes.

Múksnim ésis, n. Mat made of a special straw.

Match. This word and others of similar import are rendered by the termination ... Tue affixed to nouns or adjectives; e. g.

Kapsistua, n. A mate or companion in doing evil.

Kapskápstua, n. A mate in exerting strength.

In-yétue, n. My companion. Match, Piuyétueze, t. v. To suit each other; to accompany each other.

Zeuyétueze, t. v. To cause to suit together. (See Join.)

Match, Tuuz, n. A combustible substance for lighting a fire. Tuunisa, i. v. To light a match.

Matchless, Naksnig, a. Having no equal; unique.

Mate, one who customarily associates with another:

Im-yétue, n. Thy companion. (See Match.)

Peléitue, n. A mate in perishing or straying.

Mate, Zeuyétueze, t. v. To cause to suit together; to fit together.

Material, Itú or Petú, n. Matter to do any thing.

Zillaktín, a. Bodily, consisting of a body.

Matrimony, Inipt-hanit, n. (See Marriage.)

Matter, Itú or Petú, n. Material to do any thing.

Gelélein, n. Business.

Eks, n. Pus, purulent substance.

Maná? What is the matter? Manáma kúse im? What is the matter with you?

Matter, to be of importance, to import:

Láuig íues; It matters not. Mis kunkí he ués geléleines? What matters it to you?

Matter, Eksise, i. v. To form pus; to maturate.

Mattock, Uazámakai uetasáin, n. A kind of pickaxe, having the iron broad, instead of pointed.

Mattress, Eusilíks, n. A bed stuffed with soft materials.

Maturate, Eksise, i. v. To form pus or matter.

May, Illal, n. One of the months.

May. This verb as an auxiliary is not needed in the language. In the sense of expressing a wish or prayer, it must be rendered by the optative particles Nezmis, inag, ninag prefixed to the verbs. (See Grammar pag. 65, 66.)

Nezmis Akamkinikum iyéunag! May God have mercy on me!

Me, İne, (objective case).

Meadow, Tegpeém, n. A tract of level land covered with grass.

Meager, Niktikin, a. Having little flesh; thin. (See Lean.)

Meal, Hipt, n. Repast, a portion of food taken at one time.

Mean, Iyéuz, a. Wretched.

Mean, Nekise, t. i. v. To intend; to purpose.

Temisemtukse, t. v. To signify, to denote.

Meaning, Nekt or Timine, n. Intent, purpose.

Means. This word, denoting the

instrumentality by which any thing is effected, is rendered by the particle.....Ki affixed to the words; e. g.

Kunki; By that means. Kinki; By this means.

Kosísimnútki; By compulsion.

Ipsúski; By means of the hands. With the hands.

Timnéki; With the heart. Timmíuki; With deliberation. Uétu minmaí; By no means.

Measles, Éis, n. A disease marked by the eruption of red spots.

Measurable, Sepinuites, a. Capable of being measured.

Measure, Sepínuise, t. v. To take the dimension of; to allot by measure.

Measure, Sepinuites, n. A standard of dimension.

Sepinuit, n. Dimensions of any thing according to some standard.

Meat, Hipt, n. Food in general.

Nukt, n. The flesh of animals used as food.

Silékes nukt, n. Fresh meat. Kiáus nukt, n. Dried meat.

Medal, Ueeikt, n. A coin struck with a device, as worn about the neck.

Meddle, Kiátksa, t. i. v. To meddle with; to mix oneself importinently.

Mediator, Ilapáyunauát, n. One who helps by words.

Uapáyatauát, n. One who helps by deeds.

Medicate, Saikiptasa, t. v. To apply medicines. (See Heal.)

Medicine, Sikiptatas, n. A remedy for diseases.

Medicine-doctor, Saikíptanát, n. Medicine-man, Tuét, n. Indian deceitful medicine-man.

Tuátuát, n. Indian medicinewoman.

Tuetuíse, t. v. To medicate as Indian medicine—man.

Meditate, Timipnise, t. i. v. To dwell on any thing in thought Timmiuze, t. i. v. To plan, to contrive.

Meek, Amkakáíz, a. Not easily irritated; mild.

Meckness, Amkakáizuit, n. Forbearance; mildness.

Meet, Ueukûnise, t. v. To come together with somebody from an opposite direction.

Takanóksa, t. v. To meet by a side-road.

Píneukúnise, t. v. To meet each other.

Piámkza, i. v. To assemble together.

Pikzáza, t. v. To meet each other, as two streams.

Piuayazáksa, t. v. To move so as to meet together, like two streams. (See Gather.)

Meeting, Píueukúnit, n. The

coming together from an opposite direction.

Piámkin, n. A coming together, an interview.

Piámkinuas, n. Meeting-house.

Melancholy, Timnénekt, n. A gloomy state of the mind.
Tillápin, n. Melancholy for the absence of dear ones.

Melon, Ziziúkes, n. Water-mellon; a pulpy fruit with a sweetish liquor.

Melt, to reduce to a liquid state or to become liquid by heat: Lamlísa, i. v. To dissolve. (This word is used with regard to snow or ice.)

Tualalaámksa, t. v. To melt by the action of rain.

Iyukize, t. i. v. To thaw as frozen earth.

Ki takz iyukize; It thaws to-day.

Ikiunim peyúgne uétesne. The sunshine has thawed the earth.

Memory, Timipnit, n. The faculty of the mind; the act of remembering.

Mend, Láulamksa, t. v. To repair, as any thing, that is decayed.

Kólamksa or Hanílamksa, t.v. To mend. (See Convalesce.)

Merchandise, Itamiása, t.v. To trade; to carry on commerce. Merchandise, Itamáyat, n. Goods

bought or sold; wares. [er. Merchant, Itamiauát, n. A trad-Merciful, Iyéunípez, n. One who exercises acts of mercy.

Iyéuiyéu, a. Merciful in giving.

Merciless, Sikémsikém, a. Merciless in giving.

Mercy, Iyéun, n. An act of mercy, a favor.

Iyéuze, t. v. To show mercy. Inúiyéukse, r. v. I ask for mercy, as by expressing my need.

Ueiyéukúse, t. v. To ask for mercy in behalf of others.

Mere. This word is expressed by the particle.....Zim added to the word; e. g.

Misemitzim; A mere lie.

Merit. Taz kúse, i. v. To do well.

Kapsis kúse, i. v. To do ill. Merit. Taz kút, n. Good merit or action.

Kapsis kút, n. Bad merit or action.

Merry, Haulápauláp, a. Lively. Éisnin, a. Cheerful.

Message, Times, n. Any notice sent by writing.

Tamtáin, n. Any notice by words of mouth.

Messenger, Ucímtin, n. One who bears a message or an errand. Metal, Kízui, n.

Mid, Middle, situated between extremes:

Épei, a. Situated between extremes, as the centre of a circle.

Peépei, a. Situated each other at equal distances from the centre.

Peg, a. Equally distant from two extremes, as the point dividing a line in two equal parts.

Peppég, a. Situated each other at equal distance from the dividing point.

Peppégpe alágp; At midday. Peppégpe zikétpe; At midnight.

Uáko ipékze; It is midday or midnight.

Mid-wife, Tuátuát, n. A woman that assists in childbirth.

Might, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Force or power of any kind.

Kapisin, n. Force or power as exerted.

Mighty, Kapskáps, a. Possessing might; strong.

Mild, Amkakáiz, n. Gentle in temper or disposition.

Mildness, Amkakáizuit, n. The acting with gentleness or for-

Milk, Káas, n. [bearance.

Milk, Sapátza, káas, t. v. To draw or press milk from.

Mill, Tútnes paksáin, n. Grist-mill for grinding grain.

Tútnes lalkáin, n. Coffee-mill.

Mill--house, Tútnues, n.

Izipékinues, n. Saw--mill; a place for sawing timber.

Milt, Epzépz, n. Spleen, a glandular organ in the left part of the stomach.

Mind, Timíne or Timípnit, n. The faculty of knowing.

These Indian words denote the faculties of the will and understanding.

Timine or Nekt, n. Intention.

Mind, Miskeitueze, t. v. To attend; to fix the thought to. (See Hear.)

Mine, Pilása, t. v. To dig a mine or pit in the earth.

Mine, Inim, (Of mine, belonging to me.)

Ínimpeme, (Originating from me.)

Mingle, Sepétueze, t. v. To unite in one mass; to mix. Sepétueníse, t. v. To mix.

Tuelínikse, t. v. To mix by shaking, as liquids. [aid.

Minister, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To Iníse, t. v. To furnish; to afford.

Minute, Kúzkuzenníg, a. Very small.

Miracle, Ziziuaisuit, n. A wonderful act or thing.

Miraculous, Ziziuáiz, α. Wonderful, exciting admiration.

Mire, Sitg, n. Deep mud.

Mirror, Ipnégnes, n. A looking-glass.

Misbehave, Kapsís kúse, i.v. To behave ill.

Misbehavior, Kapsís kut, n.

Misearry, Z´ıi k´use, ı.v. To bring forth young before the proper time.

Mischief, Kapsísuit, n. Evil doing.

Miser, Ípseg, a. Avaricious.

Miserable, Iyéuz, a. Being in a state of distress of mind or body.

Misery, Iyéuizuit, n. State of distress of mind or body.

Misguide, Inéhpeléikse, t. v. To lead into error; to cause to stray.

Tepeléikse, t. v. To lead astray by speaking.

Misinform, Tupsiméyuise, t. v.
To give erroneous information to.

Mislead, Pinéhpeléikse, t. v. To mislead each other. (See Misguide.)

Mislike, Uiulakíza, t. v. To dislike; to have aversion to.

Táuiuláksa, t. v. To make averse in mind by speaking.

Pitáuiuláksa, t. v. To make each other averse by speaking.

Timnáuiulákza, t. v. To mislike in the heart.

Píuiulákza, t. v. To mislike each other.

Miss, Auáksa, t. v. To fail to find.

Kiúpsze, i. v. To fail to find. Uepéuizilémkse, t. v. To fail to reach with the hand.

Uáuza, t. v. To do without; to forego.

Tillápza, t. v. To feel the absence of dear ones.

Ueptéize, t. v. To fail the mark, as in shooting or beating.

Ipuptéize, t. v. To fail the mark, as with a pointed instrument.

Ueueptéize, t. v. To fail by beating.

Témuptéize, t. v. To fail by throwing stones.

Tuptéize, t. v. To fail to strike by speaking.

Uépileptéize, t. v. To fail to strike by speaking.

Siméise, i. v. To miss the mark; not to succeed.

Sepésiméise, t. v. To make miss the mark; to make not succeed.

Zúmtekse, t. v. To fail to strike by shooting near close.

Ine--kénpse, r. v. I fail to strike by shooting near close. Missing, Záya; Not being; ab-

Missing, Zaya; Not being; absent; e. g.

Ipí záya iuéke; He was absent.

Simeis, a. Missing the mark or aim.

Zeiz, a. Not missing; strik-

ing the mark or aim.

Misspeak, Uepsiméyuise zíekipg, i. v. To utter wrongly.

Mist, Ipézet, n. A visible watery vapor; fog.

Mistake, Uepsiméyuise, t. i. v.

To err materially or mentally.

Mispeléikse, t. v. To mistake in hearing.

Uepsiméyuise ékipg, i. v. To mistake in seeing.

Uepsiméyiuse iskitg, i.v. To mistake the road.

Mistake, Uepsiméyuit, n. Material or mental error.

Mistrust, Talauikiza, t. v. To regard with diffidence by doubting.

Siáuza, t. v. To regard with diffidence by fearing.

Mix, Sepétueze, t. r. To unite in one mass or body. (See Mingle.)

Moan, Ucuintímse, i.v. To make a low, dull sound of grief or pain, as a sick person.

Mock, Zepinmíse, t.v. To deride.

Mock, Zepinmít, n. Derision.

Mocker, Zepinmitípez, n. Derider.

Modern, Ezizpeme, α. Of late origin; recent.

Modest, Kiżéyeu, a. Bashful. Moisten, Isílikse, t. v. To wet;

to soften.

Zeptilúse, t. v. To moisten by

dipping in. (See Wet, Soften.) Moisty, Silékes, a. Moderately wet; humid.

Mole, Tatlu, n. A small mammal with minute eyes and very soft fur.

Moment. Miuozpe; In a short time, (after a short time).

Miuoz; Lasting a short time; e. g.

Minozpe kie piamgnu; In a short time we shall meet to-gether.

Mínoz kie piámgnu; We shall meet together a short time.

Monarch, Miógat, n. A chief; sovereign.

Monday, Alagpáuinákat, n.

Money, Kizui, n. Stamped metal used as the medium of commerce.

Kizáise, i. v. To make money; to try to get rich.

Kizáizímise, i. v. To make only money.

Month, Isemtuks, n. One of the twelve portions of the year; the moon.

Mood, the temporary temper or disposition of the mind: Taz ues timine; I am in the right mood.

Kapsis ués timine; I am in the wrong mood.

Moon, Ziketpeme isemtuks, n.
The satellite revolving round
the earth.

Iske úkug iuzéki ísemtuks;

It is new moon.

Uáko néke itkéusenki; It is the first quarter.

Silip éte íkus; It is full moon. Zimít íkus isemtuks; It begins to decrease.

Uáko nekézim itkéusenki; It is the last quarter.

Uáko záya itkéusenki. Now there is no moon.

Moose, Sákslas, n. (Male and female.) An animal of the deer kind, having a short, thick neck with a mane, a long horny muffle, and broad slouching ears. The male has antlers, branched and broadly palmate.

Morals, manners, conduct:
Taz kut; Good morals.
Kapsis kut; Bad morals.

More, Kátu. This is a word denoting excess in any qualification; e. g.

Kátu illégni íues ipég; There is more bread.

Kátu mílaz íues kus; There is less water.

More, Úikínig. This is a word denoting excess, if added to verbs; e. g.

Úikinig etg tamtáinu; I shall tell you more.

Peûikínig; Gradually more; more and more; e.g.

Peúikínig izíegnu; I shall speak more and more.

More. Uézu in geízemnu; I

shall not get angry any more. Záya hípt; There is no more food.

Moreover, Kauá éneke; Further; also; beyond what has been said.

Morning, Méyui or Méimi. (This word is used in an adverbial form.)

Ki takz meyui; To-day morning.

Koz uatíski méyui; To-morrow morning.

Uáko uatíski méyui; Yesterday morning.

Morning star, Kaáunát, n. The star which shines in the morning.

Mortal, Tinukínes, a. Subject to death.

Sepetnúgnes, a. Causing death.

Kapsísuit sepethúgnes, n. A mortal sin.

Mortar, Itkoites, n. A mixture used as cement.

Ímse, n. A vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle.

Mortify, to deaden by religious discipline, as the worldly desires:

Iná-tiakalikáisa timíne, r. v. I mortify my passions.

Mosquito, Auáua, n. A small insect of several different species.

Tiptip, Sipatiptip, Egnéiegnái

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n. These are words denoting different species of mosquitos.

Moss, Upup, n. A cellular plant growing on the bark of trees. Alágos, n. Another kind hanging from the branches of trees. Gégus, n. A cellular plant growing on water.

Most. The termination ...... Nig affixed to words expresses a qualification in the highest degree; e. g.

Ámtiz; Quick, Amtisníg; Most quick, quickest.

Mother, Pike, n. Neiz; My mother.

Mother-in-law, Zuáko, n. Mother-in-law of a son-in-law.

Pincksin, n. Mother-in-law of a daughter-in-law.

Motherless, Pikenút, a.

Mount, Méksem, n. An eminence more than a hill.

Mount, Ipeletise, i. v. To go up a mount.

Koimze, i. v. To go to the top or ridge, as of a mountain.

Inékoímkse, t. v. To carry to the top or ridge.

Uézese, i. v. To get on horseback.

Mountain, Méksem, n. (See Mount.)

Mourn, to express grief or sorrow; to grieve:

Tillapza, t. i. v. To feel sorry for the absence of dear ones.

Iné-tetimnénekse, r. v. To express grief by speaking.

Iluáguákza, i. v. To mourn over the dead. (See Sorry.)

Mouse, Lákaz, n. A small rodent quadruped.

Mázkui, n. A kind of mouse with yellow stripes.

Mouth, Him, n. The aperture between the lips.

Ineui, n. The mouth of a stream.

Move, to set in motion; to go in any way:

Kúse, i. v. To go; to act. Sepékuse, t. v. To cause to go or act.

Iléuselínikse, i. v. To move up and down while speaking. Likúpze, i. v. To beat or pulsate.

Suinikse, t. v. To shake.

Ulélukúpse, t. v. To shake by wind.

Koklinikse, i. v. To move about riding quickly.

Teukoklinikse, i. v. To move about at night, as on a bed, or riding.

Zizikúpse, i. v. To move or start, as by surprise.

Teuzizikúpse, i. v. To move or start in the night (sleeping), as by surprise.

Takalásasa, i. v. To move straight upward, like a bird. Tekeinékse, i. v. To move straight downward, like a

bird.

Mow, Tupíze, t. i. v. To cut down with a seythe, as grass. Mower, Túpneuát, n. One who

mows.

Mowing, Tupin, n. The act of mowing.

Much, Illégni, a. Great in quantity.

Imékes, a. Great in intensity; greatly; e. g.

Kieg imékes timnénekse; I am much afflicted.

Maz? How much?

Kalá. So much.

Mud, Sitg, n. Earth wet and adhesive.

Mud, Sitkeise, t. v. To besmear with mud.

Multiply, Sepépiimze, t. v. To increase.

Piímze, i. v. To increase.

Multitude. Illegniue; Many, (a great number of persons).
Illégni; Many, (a great number of things).

Munificent, Pinitipez, n. One liberal in giving.

Íkin, a. Bountiful, generous. (See Lavish.)

Murder, Uaptamáuza, t. v. To beat severely, even to death.
Uapziáuza, t. v. To beat; to kill in any way.

Murder, Uaptamáun, n. The act of beating severely, even to death.

.. Uapziáun, n. The act of beat-

ing, or killing in any way.
Murderer, Uaptamáunauát, n.

Murmur, Uagtámsa, i. v. (See Grumble.)

Mushroom, a plant of the order of fungi:

Pala, n. Fungus of poplar (eatable).

Ípeu, n. Fungus of poplar (eatable).

Téet, n. Fungus of prairie (eatable).

Lilps,  $\dot{n}$ . Fungus of pine (eatable).

Petûkes, n. Uneatable fungus. Zeuzéunim-tug, n. Uneatable fungus.

Must. In ués tinukines; I must die. (See Duty.)

Mustard, Tiskeuékos, n. A plant and its pungent seed.

Pisákas, n. Mustard, as prepared for seasoning.

Mutual. This word is expressed by the particle Pi... prefixed to nouns or verbs; e. g.

Pihetéuit; Mutual or reciprocal love.

Pikaánzig. They are respectful reciprocally.

Muzzle, Núsnu, n. The projecting mouth and nose of beasts.

My, Inim. (Belonging to me; of me.)

Myself, Innig, (subject).

Inennig, (object case).

Iné, (object of a reflexive verb.

## N.

Nail, Ése, n. The horny scale at the end of the human fingers.

Kípzuz, n. The claw or talon of birds and other beasts. Ueuzékes, n. Metallic pin to fasten together, as boards.

Nail, Ueuzékse, t. v. To fasten with nails metallic or pins.

Naked, Sismágnut, a. Having no clothes on.

Name, Uenikt, n. The title by which persons or things are spoken of.

Zapákaikítpama ueníkt, n. The baptismal name.

Name, Uenikíse, t. v. To give an appellation to; to mention by name.

Nape, Luiluih, n. The hole between the skull and back-part of the neck.

Narrate, Tamtáiza, t. v. To tell, as a story or event.

Narration, Tamtáin, n. A recital; that which is related.

Narrator, Tamtainát, n. One who narrates.

Narrow, Kúzkuz ektégpg, a. Little in breadth.

Nasty, Liluin, a. Offensively filthy; very dirty (See Dirty.)

Nation, a body of people un- | Neck, Yeet, n. The part of ani-

ited under the same government:

Nakzeéze titókan, n. A na-Native, Uzétuítpeme, a. Pertaining to one's birth; pro-

duced by nature. Nativity, Uízet, n. Birth.

Nanseate, Tektekétze, t. v. To feel disgust with. Loathe.)

Navel, Sis, n. The scar in the centre of the belly.

Near, Katát, a. Not far; situated at a little distance in place or time.

Kimtem, a. Not far distant in place or time.

Near. This word is moreover expressed by the termination ..... Léikin affixed to nouns; e. g.

Pikunleikin; Near the river. Iníléikin; Near the house. Talapózanuasláikin; Néar the church.

Nearly, Uitez; Almost. Neat, Kaigkáig, a. Clean.

Taz, a. Nice.

Necessary; inevitable, requisite: Tinukines kie usig; We are to die. Death is inevitable. Ziegnes kie usig; We are to speak. (See Duty.)

mal bodies connecting the head with the trunk.

Neckerchief, Uauakakt, n. A cloth or kerchief worn around the neck.

Necklace, Ucéikt, n. Anything worn around the neck. Kaláun, n. A string of beads

worn upon the neck.

Need, Uyituit, n. Indigence.

Need, Uyítuise, t. i. v. To be indigent.

Iyénizuíse, i. v. To be in misery of body or mind.

Need. If this verb governs another verb, it must be rendered in the following way:

In ues timipnites; I need think. (See Duty.)

Needle, Astai, n. A small instrument used in sewing.

Neglect, Uáuza, t. v. To leave out; to pass over; to omit. Iláiza, t. v. To work slowly. (See Lazy.)

Negligent, Enimeu, a. (See Lazy.)

Negotiate, Itamiása, t. v. To trade.

Negotiation, Itamiát, n. The trading.

Negro, Zimúgzimúg titókan, n. A black man.

Neigh, Inmise, i. v. To ery as a horse.

Neighbor, Titókatua, n. A fellow-man.

Ipí itéuyeze ínimpe katát;

He is my neighbor. (One who lives near another.)

Neither ...nor. Uétu...ka uétu. Neither (not the one or the other), Uilepú uétu, — used

for persons.—

Uileptig uétu, (used for things.)

Nephew, Pekieg, n. Nephew of an uncle on the father's side.

Pitágp, n. Nephew of an uncle on the mother's side.

Pámtin, n. Nephew of an aunt on the father's side.

Itg, n. Nephew of an aunt on the mother's side.

Nerve, Pis, n. One of the bundles of fibers in the animal body.

Nest, Siks, n. The retreat prepared by birds for their young.

Net, Tekés, n. An instrument of mesh-work to catch fishes or birds.

Net, Tekeise, i. v. To throw the net, as for fishing.

Tekelpise, t. v. To catch with the net, as fishes. (See Fish.)

Never, Uétu maua; Not ever; not at any time.

Nevertheless, Zauin; Notwithstanding; yet.

New, Kimii, a. In condition as at first; not worn out by use.

Ezizpeme, a. Of late origin.

News, Tamtáin, n. Tidings. Newspaper, Tamtáinas tímes, n. Next, Neksút; The adjoining

or near place, as a house or apartment.

Koz zikétpe; Next night.

(With future tense.)

Koz méyui; Next morning. (With future tense.)

Kuním zikétpe; Next night. (With past tense.)

Kunim méyui; Next morning. (With past tense.)

Nice, Taz, a. Pleasing to the senses; made with skill.

Niece, Pekieg, n. Niece of an uncle on the father's side.

Pitágp, n. Niece of an uncle on the mother's side.

Pot, n. Niece of an aunt on the father's side.

Itg, n. Niece of an aunt on the mother's side.

Night, Ziketin, n. The time from sunset to sunrise.

Ućutukt, n. The passing the night; the stopping at night. Zikétze, i. v. To be or grow night.

Uyézikétze, i. v. To be or grow successively night.

Uéutukse, i. v. To pass the night; to stop at night.

Uyéutukse, i. v. To pass the night successively or repeatedly.

Sepéutukse, t. v. To make pass the night.

Nightly, Zikétpeme, a.

Nimble, Amtiz, a. Light and quick in motion.

Haulápauláp, a. Lively.

Nimbleness, Amtisnéuit, n. Celerity; quickness.

Haulápaulapnáuit, n. Liveliness; vivacity.

Nine, Kúiz.

Kuizue, (used as pronoun for persons only).

Nine hundred, Kuizésos.

Nine times, Kuizeém.

Nineteen, Pútimt uág kúiz.

Ninety, Kuiséptit.

No, Uétu; A word of denial. Uézu; No more; not any more; it will do.

Noble, Tékes, a. Great; of exalted rank.

Nobody, Uétu isí; No person, no one.

Nod, Ucutelinikse, i. v. To bend the head quickly.

Teutelinikse, i. v. To bend the head quickly by drowsiness.

Noise. Iléseze, i. v. To sound loud.

Ileléseze, i. v. To noise by burning.

Iseléseze, i. v. To noise by sawing.

Ueléseze, i. v. To sound, as by explosion of a gun.

Ipeléseze, i. v. To noise, as with the hands.

Ueleléseze, i. v. To noise by

flowing, as a stream.
Tulcléseze, i. v. To noise by

walking, or with the feet.

None, Uétn isí; No person. Uétu itú; Nothing.

Noon, the middle of the day; midday:

Peppégpe alágp; At noon. Pégpe; At noon.

Ipékze; It is noon.

Pékze, i. v. To be noon.

Pegnésg; Before noon.

Pagnakatpa; In the afternoon.

Nor, Uétu.

Uétu ... ka uétu; Neither...

North, Yáuiz, n.

Yauízkinike, n. The northern region.

Nóse, Núsnu, n. The organ of smell.

Nuznú-tálam, n. The tip of the nose.

Hilpsúsze, i. v. To bleed the

Tukáipásksa, i. v. To dash the nose against.

Sitze, i. r. To blow the nose. Tegsituéleze, i. v. To trickle, to drop the nose.

Nistekize, i. v. To have the nose obstructed by cold.

Nostril, Nuznú-pítlin, n. One of the two channels through the nose.

Not, Uetu; A word expressing negation.

Uétmet; Do not. (Latin: ne.) Uézu; Not any more.

Koz nétn; Not yet.

Note, Times, n. A short letter. Nothing, Uétu itú.

Hipzímise, i. v. I do nothing but eating.

Ziekzimise, i. v. I do nothing but talking.

Talapózazímisa, i. v. I do nothing but praying.

Timmiuzimise, i. v. I do nothing but planning.

Notice, Ekíze, t. v. To perceive by seeing.

Mizísa, t. v. To perceive by hearing.

Miszúkueze, t. v. To know by hearing.

Siléuzúkueze, t. v. To know by seeing.

Notice, Tamtáin, n. Intelligence or knowledge given.

Zúkne, n Intelligence or knowledge received.

Tamtáiza, t. v. To give notice.

Notify, Sepezúkueze, t. v. To make known.

Notwithstanding, Zauin; Nevertheless; yet.

Nourish, Sepépse, t. v. To feed. Utínise, t. v. To furnish with food.

Sepépiimze, t. v. To feed and cause to grow.

November, Sagluál, n.

Now, Ki koz or Ki kauá; At

the present time.

Ki takz; Now; to-day.

Packauá, or pammáua; Now and then; at times.

Noways, Uétu minmaí, or Uétu manáma.

Nowhere, Uétu mine; Not in any place.

Noxious, Kapsis, a. Hurtful, injurious.

Null, Lánig, a. Invalid; void; of no account.

Number, Itémeze, t. v. To enumerate, to count.

Numerous, Illégni, a. Being many.

Nun, Sámgzimázimág timái, n. A woman devoted to religious life in a cloister.

Nurse, Sepekuse, t. v. To nourish at the breast; to suckle. Keizekze, t. v. To tend, as a sick person.

Sepépiímze, t. v. To bring up.

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Oak, Uauakisuai, n. A valuable and well-known tree.

Oar, Uselpós, n. An instrument for rowing boats.

Oar, Uselpise, i. v. To move by rowing, as a boat.

Oath, a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God, for its truth:

Tukapalásat, n. The lifting of the hand.

Tukapalásasa, i. v. To lift the hand; (to take an oath).

Oats, Sepépes, n. The seed of a well-known plant, used for fodder.

Obdurate. Tiáuz timíne, n. Hard heart.

Obedient, Miziau, a. One who listens to what is told.
Mizitipez, n. One disposed to listen to what is told.

Obey, Mizisa, t. v. To comply with the orders of. (See Hear.)

Tuíkze, t. v. To follow or go after. (This word is used to denote obedience.)

Object, Inikut, n. What is put before.

Object, Inikúse, t. v. To put before.

Zúyatkaláiksa, t. v. To make opposition in words; to reply.

Oblige, Kosísimnúsa, t. v. To constrain by moral or physical force.

Obliterate, Lapz kuse, t. v. To blot out. (See Blot.)

Nikézikílikse, t.v. To destroy. (See Demolish, Destroy.)

Oblivious, Titolatipaz, n. Apt to forget.

Obscene, Uéukiutímt, n. Obscene talk.

Uéukiutímse, i. v. To talk obscenely.

Obsence, Séktis, a. Destitute of light. (See Dark.)

Peléiz, a. Not easily understood.

Observe, Uelékze, t. v. To notice with care.

Kaánza, t. v. To treat with obsequious or religious attention.

Hautza, t. v. To set apart or abstain from with religious care.

Tekeziekze, i. v. To utter as a remark.

Tujkze, n. To comply with, as with a law,

Obstinate. Tiáuz timíne, n. Stubborn heart.

Obstruct, Ipekilikse, t. v. To stop up, or close, as a way by fencing.

Tulekílikse, t. v. To obstruct as by a throng of people.

Zapayapsa, t. r. To put an obstruction, separation or partition between things; e. g. a piece of paper between the pages of a book.

Uyázapayápsa, t. v. To put repeatedly separations between.

Nikayápsa, t. v. To obstruct, as by drawing upon a veil, the view of any thing.

Nakayáptoksa, t. v. To obstruct again, as by drawing upon a veil, the view of:

Yap kúse, t. i. v. To obstruct or to get obstructed, as the view of light.

Ipayápsa, t. v. To put a partition, as between the apartments of a house.

Iyalápsa, i. v. To stay in the way, as a stream hindering the going farther. (See Stop.)

Obtain, Iyákza, t. v. To acquire. (See Gain.)

Obvious, Lauít, n. Clear, easily seen or understood.

Occasion, Sukt, n. Cause.

Aiíz, n. Theological occasion; danger.

Occiput, Pilg, n. The hind part of the head.

Occupy, Inpise, t. v. To take in possession.

Inépte, t. v. To hold in possession.

Téuyeze, i. v. To inhabit.

Sepégeléleize, t. v. To busy, to employ.

Geléleize, i. v. To be occupied or busy.

Occur, Tekétimípnise, t. i. v. To come to the mind.

Pámmána inzétetu, i. v. It happens here and there.

Ocean, Iuétem, n. The sea.

October, Úplal, Pikúnm-aikál, n.

Odor, any smell, whether fra-

OF

grant or offensive:

Mákaz itíucze, i. v. There is a fragrant odor.

Páyu itíueze, i. v. There is an offensive odor.

Of. This particle is contained in the inflection of the Indian words.

Off. This particle is contained in the Indian words.

Uáyat, a. Far off.

Offend, Kapsísuísa, i. v. To do ovil; to sin.

Kapsísuiyúsa, t. v. To do evil or sin against somebody.

Tetimnénekse, t. v. To displease by words.

Ueptimnénekse, t. v. To displease by deeds.

Offense, Kapsísuit, n. Evil deed; sin.

Kapsísniyút, n. Evil deed or sin against somebody.

Tetimnénekt, n. Displeasure given by words.

Ueptimnénekt, n. Displeasure given by deeds.

Offer, Inise, t. v. To present; to give.

Office, Gelélein, n. Occupation, business.

Offspring, Mamáyaz, n. Children.

Often, Pezizpe; Frequently.

Oil, Tasg, n. An unctuous substance.

Ointment, Síuites, n. That which serves to anoint.

Old, Uakeime, a. Ancient; stale. Uakimalaz, a. Old and dwarf. Old man, Keiun, n.

Keinnise, i. v. To grow old, as a man.

Old woman, Hátuai, n.

Hatnaisa, i. v. To grow old, as a woman.

Omit, Uánza, t. v. To leave out; to pass over.

Omnipotent, Úikalana kapskáps, a. All-powerful.

Omniscient, Úikalana zúkuenin, a. All-knowing.

On. This preposition, denoting contact with a surface, is rendered by the particle ..... pe affixed to the word; e. g. Ususpe; On the head.

Nusnupe; On the nose. Timenucspe; On the writing desk.

On. This preposition, as occurring in many English constructions, is often contained in the Indian verbs, and is expressed by the terminatoin ... Zese affixed to the root of verbs; e. g.

Ueksilikézese, t. v. To sit on. Hitimlikézese, t. v. To kneel

Isiséulizése, t. v. To fall upon in drops,

Once, Nakzimé; e. g. Uétu nakzimé, métu lepeém. Not once, but twice.

One, Nakz.

Nákzua (is used as pronoun for persons only.)

Pannákz; One by one (denoting distribution.)

One-eyed, Tokógnin, a.

Onion, Seg, n. A plant used for food.

Only, Naksnig, a. Unique; one alone.

Ipzuatg; He only. (See Lone.)

Only. This word, used as an adverb, is contained in the Indian verb, and expressed by the termination.....zimise affixed to any root of verbs; e. g.

Timípnizímise, i. v. I only think. (See Nothing.)

Only. This word, used to denote a quantity as a rest of a larger quantity, must be rendered by the particle...zim-kài affixed to the word indicating the remainder; e. g. Inim ués lepitzimkái. I have only two (left).

Only. This word, used to indicate any determined quantity or kind of things, must be rendered by the particle ... zim, affixed to the word expressing the quantity or kind spoken of; e. g.

Ipním us mitátzim síkem. He has only three horses. Núnim usíg ipégzim. We have only bread. Open, Lauít, a. Plain, evident. Tamágalpin, a. Free to access; exposed to view.

Open, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To reveal; to disclose, as a secret. (See Manifest.)

Tamágalpsa, t.v. To open, as a door.

Uyátamágalpsa, t. v. To open, as a book, by turning over the pages.

Zuyalásasa, t. v. To open by lifting up, as a window.

Nikágalpsa, t. v. To open, as a letter or book.

Tulágálpsa, t. v. To open by treading on, as the boards of a floor, or by lifting the cover of any thing with the foot. Nikáguolksa, t. v. To open by taking off the lid.

Nikeksekse, t. v. To open, as the mouth, eye or a boil, by forcing with the fingers.

Openly, Lauit or Keig; Plainly, evidently.

Opinion, Timmiun, n. Opinion formed by reasoning.

Nekt, n. Opinion formed by affection.

Oppose, Zímkze, t. v. To withstand.

Zútalksa, t. v. To hinder. (See Hinder.)

Opposite, situated in front. This word is expressed by the particle..... aptium affixed generally to pronouns; e. g.

Iumáptinm; Opposite me, or facing me.

Kunmaptium; In front of him, (her or it.)

Páckunmáptinm; (They) facing each other.

Paaptanm; Facing each other. Paaptanm nétes; Tracts of land facing each other, as the banks of rivers.

Oppress, Simizese, t. v, To sit or lie heavy upon.

Tekésimízese, t. v. To oppress by falling upon.

Asueléye hanísa, t. v. To overpower; to subdue.

Or, İtku. İtku.....itku; Either

Ordain, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To give orders. (See Adjust.)

Oregon-grapes, Kikétkikét, n. A small plant producing small yellow flowers and small darkish berries.

Organ, Uenptéines, n. A musical instrument.

Uenptéize, i. v. To play on the organ or piano.

Origin, Uizet, n. The birth of any thing.

Uyit, n. Beginning.

Uyitpe; In the beginning.

Sukt, n. Cause; root. [tive. Original, Uyitpeme, a. Primi-

Uzetuitpeme, a. Native.
Sukatpeme, a. Radical; belonging to or proceeding from the root.

Original sin, Sukûtpeme (or Uzétuítpeme) kapsísuit.

Originate, Sepéuzése, t. v. To bring into existence.

Uzése, i. v. To come into existence.

Uyíse, t. i. v. To begin.

Ornament, Hanisa taz, t. v. To embellish. (See Adorn.)

Orphan, Eluítit, a. A child bereaved of parents.

Ostentations, Ziilien, a. Proud. Inútusktípez, n. (1) boastful.

Other, Neksep, a. Different from that which has been specified.

Otherwise, Néksep; In a different manner.

Otter, Tulúlg, n. A carnivorous animal of several species.

Ought. Is proper or necessary; should:

In ues ziegnes; I ought to speak.

In ués taz uizétes; I ought to be good. (See Duty.)

Our, Núnim, (Belonging to us; of us).

Ours, Núnim, (Belonging to us; of us).

Núnimpeme, (Originating from us).

Ourselves, Nunnig, (subject).

Nunennig, (object case).

Nemé, (object of a reflexive verb).

Oust, Suyelétze, t. v. To eject; to turn out.

Out, Tuskinike; On the out- | Over. This word is often, as side; on the surface.

Emti; Beyond the limits of any inclosed place, as opposed to in or within.

Emtikinike; In the exterior or external part; e. g.

Uétu imít, métu émti; in, but out.

Itku emtikinike, itku imitki-Either outside or innike; side.

Out. This word is often contained in the Indian 'verb;

Átza; To go out.

Inakátza; To bring out.

Outdo, Uáuza, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Ueyenéze, t. r. To excel; to surpass.

Outrage, Oksóks káse, t. v. To treat impertinently. (See Abuse, Insult.)

Outside, Taskinike; On the surface. (See Out.)

Émtikeg; Outward, Toward the exterior.

Oven, Állikas ipakáin, n. A structure for baking.

Over, Akamkinike; Overhead, in higher place, above the top.

Inm-ákam. Over me.

Túskinike; On the surface. Nakći; On the opposite side, as on the other bank of a a river.

occurring in very many English constructions, contained in the Indian verbs; e. q. Uéikse, i. v. To go over to

the opposite party. Cross.)

Over against, Kunmáptinm; In front of it. (See Opposite.)

Over and above, Tosg; Beyoud or besides what is due.

Overcast, Tiipit ikuse, i. v. It becomes covered with clouds. Overcoat, Samg, n. A coat worn over the other clothing.

Overcome, Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To get the better of; to sub-

Overflow, Iválipáziksa, t.v. To inundate.

Tekéyekétze, i. v. To swell and run over the brim of a

Overlook, Uelékze, t. v. To inspect.

Uáuza, t. r. To refrain willingly from noticing; to pardon.

Overpower, Hanisa aşueléye, t. v. To vanquish by force; to subdue.

Overreach, Talauyágusa, t. v. To deceive. (See Cheat.)

Oversee, Uelékze, t. v. To inspect. (See Overlook.)

Overseer, Uelégneuat, n. superintendent; a supervisor. Overtake, Eutukise, t. v.

catch, as one who is gone a-head.

Overthrow, Nikézikilikse, t. v. (See Demolish, Reverse.)

Overtop, Usauza, t. v. To rise above the top of; to surpass. Ipnim ine iusauza; He is taller than I.

Overturn, Seukülikse, t. v. To turn upside down, as a kettle. (See Turn.) Nikézikílikse, t. v. To destroy, (See Demolish.)

Overwhelm, Teméyekeinékse, t. v. To pour in, as waves do, water into a vessel. Sepétkuse, t. v. To drown.

Owe, to be obliged or bound to pay; to have a debt:

Înim ués uákas, i. v. I have a debt.

Înim ués pútimt kízui wákas imimpé. I owe you ten dollars.

Owl, Saglatáma, n. A noctur-

nal carnivorous bird of large size.

Púgpukélez, n. Owl of small size.

Own, Inépte, t. v. To possess. Ínim ués, i. v. I have. Iná-tamapáiksa, r. v. I confess or acknowledge, as my faults.

Own, belonging to. This word is expressed by the termination ......nig affixed to the personal pronouns; e. g. Inimnig; My own.
Nunimnig; Our own.
Imimnig; Thy own.
Imemnig; Your own.
Ipnimnig; His (Her) own.
Imemnig; Their own.

Owner. In inépte, t. v. I possess. I am the owner. Ínim ués, i. v. I have.

Ox, Hama kokuálg or Zútlim, n. The male of the bovine genus.

## P.

Pace, Ulíkze, i. r. To move or walk, as a horse.

Milmilise, i. v. To amble, as in a gait peculiar to horses.

Pacify, Tatasksa, t. v. To appease, as one who is angry or displeased.

Sapakólamksa, t. v. To restore to peace, as married parties;

to reconcile. (See Calm, Reconcile.)

Pack, Iséps hanísa, t. v. To make a bundle, as for a luncheon. (See Load, Wrap.)

Packsaddle, Uekzúttekei, n. A saddle on which burdens are borne.

Paddle, Uselpise, i. v. To move

a boat with a paddle or oar. Pail, İkai, n. An open vessel

for liquids.

Pain, Sapákomáiza, t. v. To afflict with uneasy sensations. (See Afflict.)

Pain, Komáin, n. Uneasiness of body.

Ilútkuelínikt, n. Uneasiness by which one turns about without relief.

Painful, Komáiz, a. Causing pain.

Hetgauniz, a. Causing suffering of body or mind.

Paint, Sepélikézese, t. v. To apply paint to; to color.

Tuaázasa, t. v. To portray.

Painter, Sepélikezeuát, n. One who applies paint.

Tuaázauát, n. Portrayer.

Painting, Sepélikézet, n. The act of applying colors; what is painted.

Tuaázat, n. The act of portraying; a portrait.

Pair, two things of the same kind taken together:
Nakzėle; One pair.
Lepėle; Two pairs.

Palace, Init, n. A (magnificent) house.

Palate, Tinikaz, n. The roof of the mouth; the organ of gustation.

Pale. Néksep nés mástái; My face is changed. (I am pale.) Palm, Pátöi, n. A branch what-

ever of a tree.

Ipeptégteg, n. The inner part of the hand.

Palm-Sunday, Patóinim álagpáuit, n.

Palpable, Uepézetes, d. Perceptible by the touch.

Lauit, a. Plain; easily seen or understood.

Palpitate, Likupze, i. v. To beat rapidly, as the heart or veins; to throb.

Pantaloons, Tuy, n. The long covering for the legs.

Tigkallin, n. Very short breeches of the Indians.

Tuunise, i. v. To put on pants.

Paper, Times, n. A substance in sheets for writing.

Parable, Sepézet, n. An allegorical relation proposed for instruction.

Paradise, Éisinues, n. Place of joy.

Paralitic, Likupzimei, a. Destitute of voluntary motion in any part of the body.

Parasol, Sakasáin, n. An umbrella for defending from the sun's rays.

Pardon, Uaunáisa, t. v. To forgive.

Parent, Pist, n. Father. Pike, n. Mother.

Parlor, Pitentienues, n. A room for speaking.

Parsimonious, Istognipaz, n. One who is measured in expenses.

Parsnip, Tikág-uékos or Áisuákos, n. A plant with a white spindle-shaped root, used for food.

Part, Tatós, n. Something less than a whole.

Part, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To disunite. (See Divide.)

Partake, Kiátksa, t. i. v. To participate or associate in something.

Partisan, Uapáyatauát, n. Helper.

Tuignét, n. Follower.

Partner, Yétue, n. An associate.

Im-yétue. Thy partner.

Pass, to move or go from one point to another:

Ueikse, i. v. To go over, as to the opposite side. (See Cross.)

Uáuza, t. v. To pass by; to oversee; to omit.

Uáunakáuza, t. v. To go farther passing by.

Kókáuza, i. v. To go passing by; to pass away; to elapse. Azkáuza, t. i. v. To pass going in.

Atkáuza, t. i. v. To pass going out.

Sapákokáuza, t. v. To let pass away; to neglect.

Uyásapákokáuza, t. v. To let pass away successively.

Ágnakáuza, t. v. To see passing; to visit by the way.

Pass, Iskit, n. A passage or way.

Uéikinués, n. A pass for going over, as a river.

Passible, Hetgáunas, a. Susceptible of suffering.

Passion, Hetgáun, n. Suffering. Passion, a strong feeling prompting to action. (See Bent.) Geízennipézuit, n. Propensity to anger.

Hetéuitipézuit, n. Propensity to love.

Past. Uakeípe; In times gone by.

Paste, Zepelistekse, t. v. To glue; to unite with paste.

Pasture, Ueukúpse, i. v. To take food by eating grass from the ground.

Sepéueukúpse, t. v. To feed on growing grass.

Kelúinikse, i. v. To stand feeding on growing grass.

Sepékelűinikse, t. v. To make stand feeding on growing grass.

Pasture, Kelúinikes or Sepékelúinikes, n. Grassy ground to feed on, as cattle.

Patch, Tiktemeilékse, t. v. To mend by sewing on a piece.

Path, İskit, n. A narrow way beaten by the foot; (road).

Patience, Taz timíne, n. A good heart.

Amkakáizuit, n. Mildness; gentleness.

Patient. Taz timípnise, i. v. To be patient; to keep a calm temper.

Amkakáiz, a. Mild; gentle; one who keeps a calm temper. Zepemúye, a. Forbearing; taciturn in any circumstance.

Patron, Uapáyatauát, n. Helper by deeds.

Ilápayunauát, n. Helper by words.

Patronize, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To favor; to support.

Pause, Takatálksa, t. v. To make a short stop; to cease for a time.

Paw, Kipzuz, n. The foot of beasts having claws, as birds, cats.

Pay, Temétkuse, t. v. To recompense.

Uézetise, t. v. To reward.

Pay, Temetkut or Uczetit, n. Recompense for services performed or goods purchased.

Pea, Katámnouákos, n. A plant and its fruit, used for food. Katámno, n. A wild plant and its fruit, like peas.

Peace, quietness of mind; harmony between persons: Ínim lekéize timíne, i. v. My heart is at rest.

Kie píhimiúzig. We treat each other with kindness.

Peaceable, Amkakáiz, a. Having a calm temper; disposed to peace with others.

Peak, Tóyam, n. The sharp top of a mountain; a ridge.

Peal, Iléseze, i. v. To utter loud and solemn sounds, as a bell.

Pebble, Tamálam, n. Small, roundish stone worn by the action of water. (The Indian word denotes large ones also.)

Pedigree, Uyépiímn, n. Genealogy.

Peel, Pekt, n. The skin or rind of fruits and vegetables.

Peel, Nikáguolksa pekt, t. v. To strip off the skin of fruits.

Peevish, Análish, a. Easily vexed or fretted.

Pen, Timenes kizui, n. An instrument used for writing.

Pencil, Timenes, n. Lead-pencil used for writing or drawing.

Pen-knife, Ualz, n. A small knife for making or mending pens.

Pentecost. Kékuné itkeíkime Háutnin Eullégeulleg; When the Holy Ghost descended.

People, Titókan, n. Persons generally; folks.

Pepper, Pisákas, n. A fruit of a pungent taste.

Perceive, to obtain knowledge of through the senses:

Mizisa, t. v. To perceive by hearing.

Ekize, t. v. To perceive by seeing.

Tényekse, t. v. To perceive by interior feeling or sensation.

Perceptible, Ekines, a. Noticeable by the eyes.

Tényekes, a. Noticeable by interior sensation.

Percussion-cap, Aps, n. A small cupper cap with fulminating powder.

Perfect, Tasnig, a. Faultless, (good in a high degree).
Inakáin, a. Finished.

Perfect, Hinakasa, t. v. To bring to an end.

Taz hanisa, t. v. To render good or faultless.

Perfidious, Miséme, a. Disloyal, faithless.

Perhaps, Páis; It may be. (This Indian word is very often used as a pleonasm.)

Perishable, Laamnas, a. Subject to decay.

Permit, Tukukize, t. v. To approve of.

Sepékuse, t. v. To let act. (See Let.)

Perpetually, Kunkuyain; For ever.

Talágnaí; Without ceasing. Perplex, Tepeléikse, t. v. To confound or embarrass by speaking.

Lepít ués timíne, i. v. I have two hearts. (I am perplexed.) Persecute, Lammátiz kúse, t. v.

To pursue in such a manner,

as to trouble.

Sapalátuisa, t. v. To weary; to harass.

Persevere, Uétu takatálksa, i. v. Not to cease.

Uétn talágnápiksa, t. v. Not to abandon what is undertaken.

Uéye, i. v. To go on.

Persistent in urging, Kosísimnípez, n.

Kosisimen, a. Persistent in nrging.

Person, Titókan, n. Any human being.

Perspicuous, Lauit, a. Clear to the understanding or sight.

Perspire, Mukilize, i. v. To sweat.

Persuade, Haniáisa timíne, t. v.
To make up somebody's mind.
Inéhtimmíuze, t. v. To influence by arguments.

Sepeluíse, t. r. To induce.

Pertain, to be the property of: Inim ués, i. v. It is mine.

Pertain, to be the duty of. (See Duty.)

Pervert, Kapsis hanisa, t. v. To make bad.

Inéhpeléikse, t. v. To lead astray.

Tezikulíkse, t. v. To turn from the straight way by speaking.

Tenchuéikse kapsísuitg, t. v. To bring over to evil by words.

Sauyáukza, t. v. To spoil; to mar.

Pestle, Pilei, n. An instrument for pounding in a mortar.

Pet, Hetéu, n. Favorite.

Petty, Láuig, a. Trifling.

Petulance, Petukésuit, n. A-busiveness; impudence; audacity.

Oksósuit, n. Abusiveness; audacity; disregard.

Petulant, Petúkes, a. Abusive; impudent; audacious.

Oksóks, a. Abusive; disregarding; audacious.

Photograph, Pikzis, n. A picture by the action of sunlight.

Physic, Sapáttas elekípg, n. A purge; a cathartic.

Physician, Saikíptauát, n. A doctor of medicine.

Pick, Ipselpise, t. v. To take with the finger tips.

Zapkilaksa, t. v. To gather, as by putting in a receptacle. Temanisa, t. v. To pull away, as fruits from a tree.

Látis hanísa, t. v. To pick flowers. (See Gather.)

Pick, Uazámakaí, n. A sharp-pointed tool.

Picture, Times, n. A likeness drawn in colors; a painting.

Piece, Tatós, n. A fragment or part of any thing.

Pierce, Uepilikse, t. v. To perforate, as with the auger.

Izepilikse, t. v. To perforate,

as by cutting.

Zupílikse, t. v. To perforate, as with the awl.

Pitlíze, i. v. To be pierced or holed.

Pig, Hogog, n. The young of swine; hog.

Pigeon, Kuinu, n. Domestie dove.

Uitelu, n. Wild dove; turtle. Pile, Hilamksa, t. v. To pile or throw into a heap. (See Gather.)

Pile, Hilamkt, n. A heap, as of hay.

Támloi, n. A pile of stones. Pill, Kapapkápap, n. A medicine in the form of a little ball.

Pillage, Uetkúikse, t. v. To strip of money or goods by open violence.

Pégnise, t. v. To steal. (See Ravage.)

Pillow, Ucuzétes, n. A cushion to support the head. (See Cushion.)

Pimple, Éis, n. A small pointed swelling of the cuticle.

Pin, Zukt kapapkápap, n. A small, pointed instrument, used for fastening clothes.

Pinch, Sekpise, t. v. To press hard, as between the ends of the fingers. (See Scratch.)

Pinchers, an instrument for various uses, as griping things: Himtukáin, n. Pinchers, as used for pulling hair.
Uauguólkas or Niktéttes, n.
Pinchers of a carpenter.
Zepékenpés or Zulatákas, n.
Pinchers of a blacksmith.

Pine, Láka, n. Pitchpine-tree. Pine, Niktíkse, i. v. To pine away; to grow! lean.

Pious, Talapózanípaz, n. Prayerful; one who habitually prays.

Pipe, any long tube or hollow body:

Kelémet, n. The tobacco pipe. P(ikt, n. The cane or tube of the tobacco pipe.

Aluyáskit, n. The passage of a stove through which the smoke is carried off.

Piss, Íuze, i. v. To urinate. Íun, n. Urine.

Pistol, Timúni, n. A small firearm.

Pit, Gaáun, n. A large, deep hole in the ground. (This Indian word applies to a small one also.)

Pitch, İskei, n, A thick, sticky substance taken from the pitch pine.

Pitch, Iskeise, t. v. To smear with pitch.

Pitchpine, Láka, n.

Pitchwood, Ískei, n.

Pitchfork, Tuámkas, n. A farming utensil used in pitching hay.

Pity, Timneiyéuze, t. v. To feel Plan, Timmíuze, t. i. v. To de-

pain or grief for; to commiserate.

Teiyéukse, t. v. To speak so as to make feel pity.

Ueiyéukse, t. v. To call miserable or pitiable.

Place, any portion of space for a definite use. This word is expressed by affixing the termination .....nues to any root of verbs; e. g.

Uizénues, n. Place of birth or of abode.

Hipinues, n. Place of eating; dining room.

Tinúkinues, n. Place of death. Pítenuénues, n. Place of mutual speaking; parlor.

Place, Inikise, t. v. To assign a place to; to put; to set; to lay.

Plague, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To vex. (See Afflict)

Plague, Komáin, n. Sickness. Tikiptése, t. v. To convey the plague, any disease or evil.

Plain, Pitágpitág, a. Level, flat as a field.

Tegpeém, n. A prairie. Lauít, Evident.

Plait, Zapázgaksa, t. v. To fold; to double in narrow folds. Uepsésise, t. v. To braid, to form a tress, as hair. (See Twist.)

Plan, Timmiun, n. A design; a device. [vise.

Plane, Zepétiipítkse, t. v. To flatten or smooth, as with the hand.

Zuyetiipitkse, t. r. To smooth or free from inequalities by means of a plane, as boards.

Plane, Zuyetiipítkes, n. A tool for smoothing wood.

Plank, Izipékt, n. Timber sawed lengthwise.

Plant, Temenikise, t. v. To put in the ground and cover, as seed for growth.

Ipeilékse, t. v. To stick any thing in the ground, as a pole.

Ipelikse, i. v. To be planted, as a pole in the ground.

Plaster, Itkoites, n. A composition of lime and sand for coating walls.

Zepelistekei, n. An external application for medical purpose.

Plaster, Itkoitéski kúse, t. v.
To cover with plaster, as a
wall.

Plate, Kiuéutekei, n. A small, shallow vessel to eat from. Taiztáiz kiuéutekei, n. A dish or plate of tin.

Tilégnim kiuéutekeí, n. A plate or dish of porcelain.

Play, Geléuise, i. v. To engage in sport.

Inégeléuise, t. v. To cause to play, as by example.

Play, Geléuit, n. Any exercise

intended for amusement.

Pleasant, Éiz or Lilóiz, a. Causing pleasure.

Please, Sepéisze, t. v. To excite an agreeable sensation; to gratify.

Saikiza, t. v. To like; to be pleased with.

Timnasáikza, t. v. To like or be pleased in the heart.

Imím timíne; As you please. Pleasure, Lilóin, n. Agrecable sensation.

Timine, n. Will.

Pledge, Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. 1 determine or come to a decision.

Int-ziegnéise, r. v. I engage, as by a promise or declaration.

Plenty. Illégni, a. Abundant.

Plow or plough, Sepéniktínikse, i. v. To trench and turn up with a plough.

Plow, Sepéniktínikes, n. An agricultural implement.

Pluck, Tukze, t. v. To pull out, off or from with a twitch, as hair or roots and weeds.

Nikesúpse, t. v. To pluck, as hair or beard.

Plunder, Uctkúikse, t. v. To steal by open force. (See Ravage.)

Plunge, Tulúse, t. v. To immerse into water.

Tukeluse, i. v. To dive; to thrust one's self headlong in-

to the water.

Ply, Zapálikotiksa, t.v. To fold or cover over. (See Fold.)

Pocket, Itétpes or Uezeitetes, n. Any small bag, especially one inserted in a garment.

Pocket-handkerchief, Sitáin, n. A cloth for wiping the nose. Pocket-knife, Zuyekuléilekeí, n.

Pock-marked, Sakagsákag, a. Having scars left by the small pox.

Point, Tálam, n. Tip; the sharp end of a piercing instrument.

Point, Zapákuózazksa, t. v. To make pointed or acuminate. Tukepímtekse, t. v. To point out with the fingers; to inodicate.

Pointed, Kuozazkuózaz, a. Having a sharp point; acumi-

Poise, Teminuit, n. The mass of metal used in weighing.

Poison, Zepéketínkse, t. v. To kill by poison.

Iné-ketínkse, r. v. I kill myself by eating, as some poisonous food.

Poke, Itétpes, n. A pocket; a small bag.

Poke, Uepepéuise, t. v. To grope, as in the dark. (See Grope.)

Pole, Uaupákt, n. A slender, long piece of wood, as rails for fencing.

n. An animal allied to the weasel, which exhales a disagreeable odor.

Policeman, Inpauát, n. One of the ordinary police.

Polish, Zepelínikse, t. v. To make smooth and shining. Zuyetiipitkse, t. v. To smooth with the plane.

Polished, Liuigliuig, a. Smooth and shining.

Tiipitiipit, a. Smooth.

Ponder, Timmiuze, t. i. v. Toweigh in the mind; to liberate.

Pony, Sikem, n. A small horse. Poor, lyéuz, a. Miserable.

Goimgoim, a. Destitute of property.

Niktikin, a. Emaciated.

Pope, Uyetékes samgzimúgzimúg miógat, n. The supreme ruler Black-gown.

Poplar, Kápkap, n. Cottonwood, a tree of the poplar kind.

Kápkapín, a. Covered with poplar trees.

Pork, Hogóg, n. The flesh of swine fresh or salted.

Porridge, Sis, n. A kind food boiled to the consistence of thin paste.

Sisise, i. v. To make the porridge.

Portion, Téke, n. A part of any thing distributed.

Polecat or fitchet, Timúitimúi, Portion, Tékeze, t. v. To distri-

bute; to divide among several.

Portrait, Píkzis, n. The drawn or painted likeness of a person.

Portray, Tuaázasa, t. v. To paint or draw the likeness of.

Possess, Incepte, t. v. To hold in one's own keeping.

Possible, Kútes, a. Capable of being done.

Post, Ipeilékt, n. A piece of timber or the like, set upright. (See Place.)

Post-office, Timesnim juit, n.
The place where letters are received or distributed.

Pot, Ikai, n. A large vessel for domestic use.

Iunes ikai, n. Chamber-pot.
Potato, Lapatát, n. A wellkown article of food.

Pouch, Itétpes, n. A small bag.

Pound, Teminuit, n. A certain weight.

Pound, Tatze, t. v. To pulverize by beating; to grind.

Sepetútze, t. v. To make pound.

Sepetatteze, t. v. To go to make pound.

Pour, Iyekekise or Iyekeikse, t.v. To send forth in a flowing manner; to cause to flow, as a liquid, either out of a vessel, or into it.

Iyekekéikse, t. v. To go a-

bout pouring.

Iyekekézese, t. v. To pour upon.

Iyekétze, t. v. To go out to pour.

Tekéyekétze, i. v. To pour out, as any thing full to the brim; to leak.

Tekéyekeíkse, i. v. To pour out, as any thing by falling.

Powder, Itg, n. Dust, a dry substance in minute particles. Pogpóks, n. Gun-powder. Mólmol, n. A flask for gun-powder.

Power, Kápskapsnénit, n. Ability to act.

Kapisin, n. Ability as exerted; energy in action.

Powerful, Kapskáps, a. Strong; mighty.

Pox, Sáai, n. Small-pox.

Practice, Kut, n. Action.

Uyékut, n. Successive or customary actions.

Prairie, Tegpeém, n. An extensive tract of laud with grass. Prairie-hen, Kágnu, n. Wild hen.

Praise, Uatásksa, t.v. To express approbation. (See Exalt.)

Inótasksa, r. a. I praise myself.

Pray, Talapózaza, t. i. v. To address the Divinity.

Talapózatuaza, t. v. To associate in prayer.

Inágtalapózaza, t. v. To lead

the prayer; to help to pray.

Maitalapózaza, i. v. To pray
in the morning.

Prayer, Talapóza, n. The act of addressing supplications to God.

Prayerful, Talapozanipaz, n. One given to prayer.

Talapózanin, a. One who prays. [not pray. Talapozanái, a. One who does Talapozazímai, a. One who is not initiated in prayer; infidel.

Preach, Tamtáiza, t. i. v. To deliver a sermon.

Preacher, Tamtainát or Tamtáinauát, n. One who preaches.

Precede, Inóktisa, i. v. To go before in place, rank or importance.

Inóktiáisa, t. v. To go before of. (See Excel, Ahead.)

Precious, Tasnig, a. Good in a high degree.

Illegníki inpés, a. Costly.

Imékes saignín, a. Highly esteemed.

Hetéu ues; It is precious to me. (I have it dear. I love

Precipice, Autikam, n. A very steep, overhanging place.

Precipitate, Ógaleze, i. v. To roll from a steep height.

Inéhógaleze, t. v. To cause to roll from a steep height.

Preconceive, Anóktkinike ti-

mípnise, t. i. v. To think previously.

Anóktkinike timmíuze, t. i. v. To devise previously.

Prdestine, Anóktkinike tamáluisa, i. v. To determine previously.

Predict, Anóktkinike zíekze, i. v. To foretell.

Prefect, Miógat, n. One who is over others.

Prefer, to set above any thing else in estimation, liking or choice:

Saikiza, t. v. To prefer by liking. [head. Zapanóktisa, t. v. To set a-

Uazapanóktisa, t. v. To set ahead by words.

Inpise, t. v. To prefer by actually taking; to choose.

Pregnant, Iyég, a. With child. Hanitatín or Kutetín, a. Near delivering.

Premeditate, Anóktkinike timmuze, t. i. v. To deliberate beforehand.

Preparation, Zauyáua, n. Act of fitting for a particular purpose.

Iná-uyáua, n. Act of fitting myself for a particular purpose.

Prepare, Zauyauaza, t. v. To fit or qualify for a particular purpose; to get ready.

Iná-uyáuaza, r. v. I prepare myself; I get ready.

Inálanyánaza, r. v. I prepare myseif by speaking.

Iná-usnyáuaza, r. v. I get ready for departure.

Sapáuyánaza, t. v. To make prepare for a particular purpose.

Present. Kine in ués, i. v. I am here.

Present, Inikúse, t. v. To put before somebody.

Iníse, t. v. To make a gift. Sepékze, t. v. To exhibit to view.

Miskoise, t. v. To make a gift on the occasion of marriage. Pimiskoise, t. v. To make a mutual gift at marriage.

Present, Ínit, n. A gift.

Miskóit, n. A gift on the occasion of marriage.

Pínit, n. Mutual gift.

Pímiskóit, n. Mutual gift on the occasion of marriage.

President, Miógat, n. The chief officer of a corporation.

Press, Tiakpápsa, t. v. To push with force, as against a wall; to compress.

Zepeltekse, t. v. To squash with the hand, as wax or the like.

Ipétugskse, t. v. To squeeze with the hand, as eggs or the like.

Tulétugskse, t. v. To squeeze by treading on. (See Drive, Force.) Presume, Nekise, i. v. To suppose to be true; to take for granted.

Prevail, Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To subdue; to get the better of. (See Persuade.)

Prevent, Zútalksa, t. v. To intercept and stop. (See Hinder.)

Price, Uézetit, n. Reward; recompense.

Temetkut, n. The amount paid in buying any thing.

Uenikise, t. v. To tell or fix the price in trading.

Prick, Zúptese, t. v. To pierce with a pointed instrument; to sting.

Prickle Zupilikes, n. A pointed instrument; a goad. Sisnim, n. Thorn.

Prickly, Sisnimín, a. Thorny. Pride, Ziilíze, i. v. To indulge in pride.

Ziilitimse, i. v. To talk with pride.

Teziilikse, t. v. To make proud by speaking.

Pride, Ziilín, n. Inordinate selfesteem; ostentation.

Ziilinénit, n. The object of pride.

Priest, Samgzimúgzimúg, n. Samgzimúgzimúgpézuise, i. v. To wish to be of the priest; to wish to become catholic.

Probable, Páis ikúin, a. Like-Llystonde true. Proceed, Ueye, i. v. To move or go forward or onward. Piimze, i. v. To issue or come forth, as from a source.

Procession, a train of individuals advancing in order:

Zukéikse, i. v. To move in file or one after the other.

Tuepínikse, i. v. To move in file or one after the other holding flambeaus.

Procreate. Hanísa miaz, t. v. To generate. (See Beget.)

Procure, Ipéuise, t. v. To seek. Iyákza, t. v. To acquire.

Profane. Oksóks kúse, t. r. To treat with abuse. (See Abuse.)

Profit, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To be of service to; to help on. Progeny, Mamáyaz, n. Children.

Promise, to engage to do, give or refrain, or the like:

Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. I engage. Iná-tamáluisa, kúus in kiú. I engage to do so.

Iné-ziegnéise, r.v. I declare; I express myself.

Iné-ziegnéise, uézu kúus in kiú. I declare to do it no more.

Iníse peuíski, t. v. To promise to give; to give by mouth. Péppeuíski pínisig, t. v. To promise mutually to give; to give mutually by mouth.

Promontory, Iseminikem, n. A

point of land surrounded by water.

Iseminikémise, i. v. To form a promontory, as a point of land stretching into the water.

Prone. Ziegnipez, n. One inclined to talk. (See Bent, Eager.)

Pronounce, Lauft ziekze, i. v. To speak distinctly.

Prop, Zužiktukse, t.v. To support by placing something against.

Prop, Zuzikéukt, n. A support for preventing from talling. Propagate, Sepépiímze, t. v. To

multiply by generation. (See Increase.)

Propense. Tamtainipaz, n. One prone to narrate. (See Bent, Eager.)

Proper, Taz, a. Adapted; fit. Tukúg, a. Right; just.

Property, Koisuit, n. Riches.

Prophesy, Anóktkinike ziekze, i. v. To utter predictions.

Propitiate, Ualamiúza, t. c. To render favorable by words.

Talamiúza, t. v. To render favorable by offering.

lné-sepéiyéuze, r. v. 1 seek for mercy.

Propitious, Taz, a. Favorable; kind.

Prostrate, Tuléneze, t. v. To bring or throw down.

Tukéikoklikúse, t. v. To bow

before somebody.

Tukéukumlikúse, t. v. To bend (the face and shoulders) before somebody.

Hitimlikúse, t. v. To fall on the knees before somebody.

Protect, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To help. (See Defend.)

Protector, Uapáyatauát, n. One who helps.

Protestant, Ipnénehtimmíuki talapózanin, a. One who follows his private opinion in religion. (See Heretic.)

Proud, Ziilieu, a. Feeling or manifesting self-esteem.

Ziilize, i. v. To be proud. (See Pride.)

Prove, Sepékze, t. v. To show; to demonstrate.

Provision, Utinise, t. v. To supply with victuals.

Provisions, Hipt, n. A stock of food.

Provoke, Tegeizemkse, t. v. To arouse to anger by words.

Public, Lanit or Keig, a. Open to the knowledge of all.

Publish, Tamtáiza, t. v. To make known by speaking.

Puke, Uéukse, t. i. v. To vomit., Pull, to draw toward one:

Kapsiza, i. v. To make effort. Niktétze, t. v. To pull out, as a sword; to pull off, as a key.

Iné-niktétze, r. v. I extricate or disentangle myself.

Tukze, t. v. To pull out, as hair, weeds or roots.

Nikesúpse, t. v. To pull out, as hair.

Nikátziláiksa, t. v. To pull out, as teeth.

Nikétugskse, t. v. To pull or squeeze out, as eyes.

Nikétulétze, t. v. To pull out and throw away, as eyes.

Zátulétze, t. v. To pull out with a pointed instrument (as by piercing) and throw away, as eyes or the like.

Nikáguolksa, t. v. To pull off, as clothes, a key and the like.

Nikezikılikse, t. v. To pull down; to demolish.

Ulczikilikse, t. v. To pull down by wind; to blow down.

Uinkágolksa, t. v. To pull off entirely, as clothes.

Nikékettíse, t. v. To pull tighter, as a rope or girth. (See Drag, Draw.)

Pullet, Uasuásnu, n. A young hen, (a hen).

Pulp, Nukt, n. Flesh; the soft, succulent part of fruit.

Pulpit, Tamtáinuas, n. A place for preaching.

Pulse, Pápai, n. Artery; vein; the throbbing of the arteries.

Punish, to make suffer for a crime or fault.

Sepétgauza, t. v. To make

suffer.

Sepiltuíkze, t. v. To inflict a pain for avenging, as a capital offense.

Uepsistikse, t. v. To inflict a pain for amendment.

Tesisuíkse, t. v. To punish, as by threatening a pain.

Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand. (See Correct.)

Pupil, Inékinikt, n. One under the care of another. Eluítit, n. Orphan.

Purblind, Titéueu, a. Dim-sighted; short-sighted.

Titéuise, i. v. To be purblind. Purchase, Itamiása, t. v. To buy.

Pure, Kaigkáig, a. Spotless, undefiled, clean.

Kapsísuinút, a. Sinless.

Purgatory, Uézetinués alláki, n. A place where amende is made by fire.

Purge, Sapákoiksa, t. v. To free from dirt.

Saikiptasa sapáttas (elekípg), t. r. To purge by a cathartic medicine.

Purity, Káigkaignéuit, n. Cleanness.

Purpose, Nekise, t. i. v. To intend.

Nekúse, t. v. To purpose in behalf of somebody.

Purpose, Nekt, n. Intention.

Purposely, Timmiuki; By design.

Purse, Kízni-itétpes, n. A small bag for money.

Pursue, Tinekikze, t. v. To run after with the view to overmitake, as a thief.

Ipénise, t. v. To use means to obtain; to seek.

Pus, Eks, n. Purufent substance. Siliméks, n. The white substance secreted in the eyes.

Push, to press against with force: 'Septok(ize, t. c. To thrust, as with the hand or fist.

Tiakáliksa, t. v. To push back.

Tatiakáliksa, t. v. To push back by words, as dissuading or retraining from.

Zutiakáliksa, t. v. To push together, as horses.

Znyétese, t. v. To push in, as wood into the fire.

Zepékettise, t. v. To push, as by moving heavy things.

Pusillauimous. Kúzkuz ués timíne; I have a small heart. Put, Inikíse, t. r. To place; to

Uepénikse, t. r. To put apart, as to keep from notice.

Tekupénikse, t. v. To put apart as on a sudden, or as avresidue.

Utinikse, t. v. To put occa-

Utiniktéze, t. v. To go to put occasionally.

Tekénikse, t. v. To put or

Play suddenly.

Tekénikse, i. v. To put or lay down suddenly or in a short time.

Itese, t. v. To put in, as in a pocket or case.

Zepéilékse, t. v. To put in, as in a pocket or case.

Itese, i. r. To be put in; to be contained, as in a recep-· tacle.

Inétese, r. v. I put myself

Zapayápsa, t. v. To put between as a separation, like a sheet between the pages of a book.

Zugápsa, t. v. To put in, as bread in the oven; to put in, as a sheet between the pages of a book, or any thing under a bed.

Putrify, Mázisa, i. v. To rot, as flesh. (See Corrupt.)

Putrid, Mázin, a. Rotten, as flesh.

Éktin, a. Rotten, as wood.

Puzzle, Tepeléikse, t. v. To involve in perplexity by words. (See Bewilder.)

Quadruped, Ulíutelíkin, n. Four- | Queen, Miógat, n. A female sovfooted animal.

Quake, Gipipípze, i. v. To tremble, as an animal.

Ueyetíninkse, i. v. To shake, as the earth. (See Shake.)

Quaking, Tinintínin, a. Shaking, as a fence not firmly fixed.

Quarrel, Komáiz ziekze, i. v. To dispute vehemently.

Geilpise, t. v. To find fault with.

Quarter, Init, n. Place of lodg-

Quash, Simízese, t. v. To press and bruise between two hard

Tekisimizese, t. v. To crush by falling upon.

ereign.

Quench, Hitasksa, t. v. To put the fire out.

Sapótasksa, t. v. To blow the fire out.

Tulatásksa, t. v. To put the fire out by treading on.

Ulatásksa, t. v. To blow out the fire or light, by wind.

Hatásksa, i. v. To die out, as by being consumed the fuel. Taasiza, i. v. To be extinguished.

Question, Sépnise, t. v. To ask a question.

Talanikíza, t. v. To doubt.

Note. In asking a question the particle Uét is made use

of, ifthe question is intended to get some information; e.g. Uét iziegne? Did he speak? If the tenor of the question is such as deserving a denial, the particle Mis must be employed; e.g.

Mis imópziáunu? Shall you kill yourself?

Quick, Amtiz, a. Swift.

Quicken, Uákas hanisa, t. v. To vivify.

Tahanlápsa, t. v. To make lively or active by speaking. Inékoiimkse, t. v. To hasten.

Hauláp kúse, i. v. To become enlivened.

Quiet, Tálgtalg, a. Peaceable; not giving offense or trouble. Sáns, a. Silent.

Talig, a. Calm, still.

Quiet, Sapasánza, t. v. To still, as noise. (See Appease.)

Quill, Uéptes, n. Large, strong feather. (See Feather.)

Quit, Nuíneze, t. v. To withdraw from. (See Leave.)

Quiver, Gipipípze, i. v. To shake with slight and tremulous mottion.

## R.

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Rabbit, Eyukz, n. A small, Rail, Uaupákt, n. A piece of rodent mammal.

Rabid, Geizemnin, a, Raging, furious.

Race, Uyépiímn, n. Lineage; progeny.

Piuleluikin, n. Act of running in competition, as men horse-back; mutual vie.

Race, Uléluikize, i. v. To contend in running; to run race.

Pulélnikize, t. v. To vie or contend each other in a race.

Rack, Sepelutkuelinikse, t. v. To make suffer intensely

Radiate, Ilapáiksa, i. v. To emit rays of light.

Ragged, Gatatnin, a. Rent.

timber used for fencing.

Railroad, Kizúinim ískit n. Iron-

Allain, n. The fiery, (the locomotive).

Allánm senlekéikes, n. The carriage by fire, (the car).

Rain, Uékese, i. v. To fall in drops from the clouds, as wa-Img.

Taánisa, i. v. To cease rain-Rain, Uéket, n. Water falling in drops from the atmosphere. Rainbow, Uázammiós,

arch in the clouds of various colors.

Raise, Inakásasa, t.v. To bring from a lower to a higher , place.

Seusékeikse, t. v. To bring to an erect posture, as on the feet.

Nekéusékeikse, t. v. To bring to an erect posture by pulling, as on the feet.

Zulásasa, t. v. To lift, as a pole.

Zulásasa, i. v. To go up hill in a file, as one after the other.

Tukapalásasa, i. v. To lift the hand upward. [cattle. Sepépiimze, t. v. To raise, as Sepéutelétze, t. v. To raise from death.

Rake, Keketites, n. An instrument used for collecting light things or smoothing the earth.

Random, a course without definite direction:

Koluákt, n. An acting to no purpose or uselessly.

Ziekluáksa, i. v. To speak at random.

Ransom, Tamitoksa, t. v. To deliver from captivity by paying.

Ransomer, Tamítokauát, n. Redeemer.

Rapacious, Peguitipez, n. One given to theft.

Rapid, Tikem, n. A sudden descent of the surface of a stream.

Rare, Pauáyat, a. Thinly scattered; distant from each

other.

Pannákz, a. Now and then one.

Rarely, Péuakeipe; At times; seldom.

Rascal, Tegpeemé, n. A scoundrel; a base villain.

Miséme, n. A liar.

Rash, Timmiunéi, a. One acting inconsiderately.

Rasp, Sepikes, n. A species of rough file.

Rasp, Sepikse, t. v. To rub with a rough file.

Raspberry, Tágtag, n. The fruit of a species of bramble.

Rat, Uis, n. A small, rodent mammal.

Rattle, Uyeléseze, i. v. To make a repeated noise.

Rattle, Zaizayálas, n. The horny joints, at the end of the tail of the rattle-snake.

Rattle-snake, Uégpus, n. A poisonous snake.

Ravage, Laám kúse, t. v. To lay waste.

Tukúpse, t. v. To lay waste by fire.

Sauyáukza, t. v. To ruin.

Rave, Kakáuisa, i.v. To be out of mind or delirious.

(See Dream.)

Raven, Kokog, n. A bird allied to the crow, but larger. Raw, Imisl, a. Not cooked;

unripe.

Ray, Ilapáikt, n. A line of

light.

Razor, Uálz, n. An instrument for shaving.

Reach, Eutukise, t. v. To overtake or catch, as one who is gone ahead.

Eutukíteze, t. v. To go to catch.

Páiza, i. v. To come to.

Zaáza, i. v. To extend so as to touch or attain.

Uizilémze, i.v. Not to reach; to fall short of.

Uepéuizilémkse, t. v. Not to attain with the hand.

Zuuizilémkse, t. v. Not to reach, as with a pointed thing.

Züptese, t. v. To reach, as with a pointed thing.

Read, Itémeze, t. v. To go over, as characters or words.

Itémeteze, t. v. To go to read. Ready, Iná-uyáuanin, a. I readv: I prepared.

Uáko ués timíne; I am disposed or willing. (See Prepare.)

Real, Ikúin, a. Not fictitious; true.

Really, Ikúin; Indeed; in truth.

Reap, Tupíze, t. i. v. To cut with a sickle, as grain.

Reaper, Tupines, n. The machine for reaping.

Túpneuát, n. A man who reaps.

Reappear, Páitoksa, i. v. To appear again, (of animate beings).

Éneke pái kúse, i. v. To appear again, (of inanimate beings).

Rear, Inàkásasa, t. v. To lift, as a flag. (See Raise.)

Reason, Timine, n. The faculty of reasoning.

Sukt, n. Motive — reason why; — origin. (See For.)

Reason, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To ratiocinate; to deliberate.

Reasonable, Timnein, a. Having the faculty of reason.

Tukúg, a. Agreeable to reason; right.

Taz, a. Agreeable to reason; good.

Reassemble, Zapaámktoksa, t. v. To assemble again.

Piámktoksa, i. v. To come together again. (See Gather.)

Rebel, Kapsísuísa, i. v. To act wrongly any way.

Rebel, Kapsísuieuát, n. One who acts wrongly any way.

Rebuke, Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand; to reprehend.

Tanánisa, t. v. To reproach. Igilpíse, t. v. To scold.

Recede, Tiskcikéikse, i. v. To move backward.

Tiskelíkze, i. v. To be moving backward.

Receive, Inpise, t. v. To take what is offered.

Recent, Ezizpeme, a. Of late origin.

Éziz, a. Of late origin.

Recently, Ezizpe; Not long since.

Reciprocal. This word is expressed by the particle Pi... prefixed to nouns or verbs; e. g.

Pítanánit, n. Reciprocal reproach.

Píulaluíkzig. They vie reciprocally.

Recite, Tamtáiza, t. v. To narrate.

Ilépskoyése, t. v. To repeat another's words.

Reckless, Timnénut, a. Mindless, thoughtless.

Reckon, Itémeze, t. v. To count. Nekíse, i. v. To suppose; to think.

Recline, Ueuzétese, t. v. To lean or recline the head on. (See Lean.)

Inénikse, r. v. I lay myself on the bed or ground.

Recognize, Sukíse, t. v. To recover knowledge of.

Recoil, Zizikapse, i. v. To start as by surprise.

Sisegpitze, i. v. To shudder. (See Start.)

Recollect, Timípnise, t. i. v. To remember.

Recommend, Hapáyuza, t. v. To support by speaking in behalf.

Tetimmíuze, t. v. To advise. Sepékeízekze, t. v. To give in charge.

Recompense, Uézetise, t. v. To reward.

Reconcile, Scpéhimiúze éncke, t. v. To restore to friendly terms.

Píhimiúze éneke, t. v. To get reconciled each other.

Record, Timeze, t. v. To make note of.

Recount, Tamtáiza, t. v. To narrate.

Recover, Uakasuísa, i. v. To regain health.

Utelétze, i. v. To grow well, as from a fainting fit.

Rectify, Zepétkukse, t. v. To make straight or right.

Rectilinear, Tukugtúkug, a.

Rectitude, Tukugnénit, n. Uprightness; honesty.

Rector, Miógat, n. A director, superior, chief.

Red, Hilpílp, a. Bright red; vermilion.

Lemtlémt, a. Deep red; crimson.

Red skin, Hilpílp titókan, n. Indian.

Redden, Alálpza, t. i. v. To blush.

Sepehilpse, t. v. To make of a red color.

Etiski kúse, t. v. To smear with red color.

Redeem, Tamítoksa, t. v. To

ransom.

Redeemer, Tamítokauát, n.

Redolent, Mákaz, a. Diffusing fragrance.

Redress, Zepétkukse, t. v. To set right; to put in order again.

Reed, Tuikeiks, n. A plant with hollow, jointed stems.

Reenter, Aztoksa, t. i. v. To enter again.

Refectory, Hipinues, n. A room for eating.

Refit, Láulamksa, t. v. To mend. Reflect, Timmíuze, t. i. v. To consider.

Reform, Láulamksa, t. v. To mend; to correct.

Hanilamksa, t. v. To give a new or better shape.

Refractory, Mizitpes, a. Disobedient.

Refrain, Háutza, t. v. To abstain from.

Tiakáliksa, t. v. To hold from

Tatiakáliksa, t. v. To hold from acting by speaking.

Iná-tiakalikáisa timíne, r. v. I refrain my heart or passions.

Refresh, Sapayáuza, t. v. To let become cool.

Iná-sapayáuza, r. v. I rest or cool myself.

Sapoyáuksa, t. v. To cool by blowing. (See Cool.)

Refuge, Eyeuit, n. Security;

shelter from danger.

Refund, Initoksa, t. v. To give back.

Hanísa sapázaán, t. v. To return as compensation.

Refusal, Tyéuit, n. The act of not granting any thing.

Refuse, Iyenise, i. v. To deny to give or lend.

Iyeuyúse, t. v. To deny to give or lend to somebody.

Zimkze, t. v. To decline to accept.

Region, Uttes, n. A country; a territory.

Register, Timeze, t. v. To record.

Regret, Timnénekse, i. v. To be sorry for.

Tillápza, t. i. v. To feel sorry for the absence of dear ones.

Reign, Miogatóisa, i. v. To possess or exercise sovereign power.

Miogatoyósa, t. v. To reign over somebody.

Rein, Uyenkénikes or Nikatálkas, n. The strap of a bridle.

Reins, Isekúpes, n. (See Loins.) Reject, Ukeíze, t. v. To throw away; to repudiate, as a wife or a doctrine.

Zímkze, t. v. To oppose; to reject.

Tezímkse, t. v. To oppose by speaking.

Timnezimkze, t. v. To reject

with the heart.

Ilepzímkze, t. v. To have unkind feelings against somebody.

Inélepzímkze, r. v. I refrain from approaching somebody, as by fear of being reprehended.

Tetielétze, t. v. To put out by speaking.

Rejoice, Lilóiza, Éisze, Kuélze, i. v. To feel joy.

Note. Of these three words the first and second denote a more refined degree of joy, than the third one.

Timnéisze, i. v. To rejoice heartly.

Lilóiluáksa, i. v. To rejoice vainly.

Kualtamáuza, i. v. To rejoice greatly. [a sudden. Takallóiza, i. v. To rejoice on Sapallóiza, or Sepéisze, t. v. To give joy to; to make joyful.

Tallóiksa *or* Teéiskse, *t. v.*To make joyful by words.
Ueplilóiksa, *t. v.* To make joyful by deeds.

Rekindle, Allíktoksa, i. v. To kindle or set on fire again.

Relapse, Limúkze, i. v. To fall back in the same sickness.

Takalámksa, i.v. To fall back in the same evil; to turn worse.

Relate, Tamtáiza, t. v. To nar-

rate.

Relation, Lautua, n. A person connected by consanguinity or affinity.

Release, Uepéukeize, t. v. To set free from restraint.

Nikepkúikse, t.v. To let loose. Relent, Talkiza, i.v. To grow less intense; to cease.

Talág kúse, i. v. To grow less intense; to cease.

Reliable, Lauít or Lauíluit, a. Trustworthy.

Relict, Auit, n. A woman whose husband is dead; a widow.

Relieve, Taz sepétimípnise, t. v.

To cheer under affliction or depression.

Uapáyatasa, t. v. To help. Religion, Talapóza, n. Prayer. Religious, n. Talapozanípaz, n. A person given to prayer.

Relinquish, Nuíneze, t. v. To withdraw from. (See Leave.)

Relish, Saikíza, t. v. To like. Yukópza, t. v. To like the taste of; to taste or eat with pleasure.

Reluctant. Uétu kúus timíne, i. v. I am unwilling.

Rely, Titmineze, t. i. v. To trust; to rely upon. (See Confide.)

Remain, Kineinig uzése, i. v. To stay here.

Téuyeze, i. v. To reside. Kuusennig ués, i. v. To continue in the same state. Tekéuse, i. v. To be lett after others are gone or dead. Takátolátkesa, i. v. To be residue or remainder.

Tekétuleuíse, i. v. To be residue or remainder.

Remedy, Uapáyatat, n. Help. Saikíptatas, n. Medicine.

Remember, Timípnise, t. i. v. To keep in mind; to bring to mind again.

Remind, Sepétimípnise, t. v. To bring to the mind of.

Tetimípnise, t. v. To bring to the mind of, by speaking.

Remiss, Iláyau, a. Slow in acting.

Remit, Talkiza, i. v. To grow less intense. (See Abate, Relent.)

Uaunáisa, t. v. To forgive, as a sin or fault.

Remorse, the gnawing pain by a sense of guilt:

Kapsísuínm izuptéise timíne. Sin stings my heart.

Remote, Uáyat, a. Far away. Remove, Uáyat inikíse, t. v. To put far off.

Unyátkeg sepeniineze, t. v. To make go far off.

Uayátkeg kúse, i. v. To go far off. (See Depart.)

Remnnerate, Uézetise, t. v. To reward.

Rend, Nikagtátksa, t. v. To separate into parts with force. (See Tear.)

Render, Sepéuzése, t. v. To cause to become.

Inítoksa, t. v. To give back. Renew, Kólamksa, t. v. To repair.

Láulamksa, t. v. To mend.

Renounce, Ukeize, t. v. To throw away; to give up. (See Abandon.)

Rent, Sepiuemsise, t. v. To give for use by a recompense.

Uemsise, t. v. To take for use by a recompense. (See Loan, Lease.)

Rent, Getilgetil, a. Lacerated, as a rope. [mend.

Repair, Láulamksa, t. v. To Kúse, i. v. To resort to.

Repass, Uáiktoksa, i. v. To pass to the opposite side again. (See Pass.)

Repay, Uézetitóksa, t. v. To pay anew.

Repeat, Ilépskoyése, t. v. To report another's words. (See Imitate.)

Repel, Tiakáliksa, t.v. To push or drive back.

Repent, to feel regret on account of:

Timnákomáiza, i. v. To be sick in the heart.

Timnákomáiza ínim kapsisnítki; I feel pain in my heart on account of my sins. Iná-tanánisa, r. v. I reproach or blame myself.

Iná-tanánisa kapsisuítki; I

blame myself for my sins.

Repine, Iné-tetimnénekse, r. v. I express my grief or distress.

Reply, Zúyatkaláiksa, t. v. To make a return to in words; to answer.

Report, Tamtáiza, t. v. To narrate.

Repose, to cause to be calm or quiet:

lná-sapayáuza, r. v. I rest myself. (See Rest.)

Reprehend, Taátksa, t. v. To reprove; to reprimand. (See Rebuke.)

Reprehension, Taátkt, n. Reproof.

Represent, Temisemtukse, t. v.
To serve as a sign or symbol.

Representative, Ilépskoyeuát, n.

An agent in the place of another; one who reports other's words.

Repress, Tiakáliksa, t. v. To press back; to check. (See Refrain.)

Reprimand, Taátksa, t. v. (See Reprehend.)

Reproach, Tanánisa, t. v. To censure with severity.

Iná-tanánisa, r. v. I censure or blame myself.

Takátanánisa, i. v. To reproach on a sudden.

Uaptanánisa, t. v. To reproach by deeds, as penalties.

Reproach, Tanánit, n. Censure;

bļame.

Iná-tanánit, n. Reproach of myself by myself.

Reprobate, Uétu tukukize, t. v.

To disapprove or regard as wrong. [ed.

Reprobate, Kapsisnig, a. Wiek-Ukeinin, a. Castaway.

Reprove, Taátksa, t. r. To reprimand. (See Rebuke.)

Reptile, Tukmiutelikin, n. An animal that moves on its belly, or by means of small, short legs.

Repudiate, Ukeíze, t. v. To put away.

Uyúize, t. v. To divorce from, as from a wife by one's accord,

Repulse, Tiakáliksa, t. v. To push or drive back; to repel.

Request, Inéhmuze, t. v. To ask for earnestly.

Require, Tamáluisa, i. v. To enjoin; to give order.

Kosisimze, i. v. To insist upon.

Resemble, Ézese, t. v. To be like to.

Sepézese, t. v. To make resemble; to liken; to compare.

Resent, Timnênekse, i. v. To take ill, as a remark.

Reservation, Timenin Uétes, n. A tract of land reserved for some special use.

Reside, Tényeze, i. v. To dwell.

Residence, Init, n. House; abode.

Resign, Uézu kúse, i. v. To withdraw from, as an office. (See Abdicate, Quit.)

Resin, Sáksin, n. An inflammable substance of vegetable origin.

Resolute. Iná-tamáluin ués; I am determined or decided.

Resolve, Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. I take a resolution.

Inukítikse, r. v. I take a decision or resolution.

Resort, Kúse, i. v. To go to. Respect, Kaánza, t. v. To regard as worthy of particular notice.

Respectable, Kaánis, a. Deserving regard.

Rest, to cease from action or motion of any kind:

Iná-sapayáuza, r. v. I rest myself. (I let cool myself.) Lekéize, i. v. To be quiet or still; to stay home.

Pinímse, i. v. To sleep. Titmíneze, t. i. v. To rely on.

Restitution, restoration for any damage or injury:
Sapázaán, n. Indemnification.
Sapázaán hanísa, t. v. To in-

Restive, Mizitpes, a. Stubborn. Siáuau, a. Restive or unwilling to go, as a horse.

demnify. (See Indemnify.)

Restless, Talagnái, a. Continually moving. Pinmikeyéi; Sleepless.

Inim uétu lekéize timíne; I feel uneasy. (My heart is restless.)

Restore, Láulamksa, t. v. To repair; to mend.

Sapázaán hanísa, t. v. To give as satisfaction for.

Restrain, Tiakáliksa, t. v. To hold from; to push back. (See Refrain.)

Result, Piimze, i. v. To originate; to proceed, as a consequence.

Resurrection, Tinugnískinig utelétit, n. The rising again from the dead.

Resuscitate, Tinugniskinig utelétze, i. v. To come to life again.

Tinugnískinig sepéutelétze, t. v. To cause to come to life again.

Retain, Inépte, t. v. To keep in possession.

Retake, Inptóksa, t. v. To take again; to take back.

Inplámksa, t. v. To take again; e. g.

Ína inplámksa ogóganm; The cough retakes me again.

Piinplámksig, t. v. To retake each other; to cohabit again, as married parties after having been at variance.

Retard, Sapasáuza, t. v. To cause to delay. (See Defer.) Retire, Kúse, i. v. To go away.

Zikilize, i. v. To go home. Retrench, lsekiukse, t. v. To cut off.

Return, Zikilítoksa, i. v. To go back to the same place. Inéhzikilíkse, t. v. To bring back; to help to return.

Inahzikiliktoksa, t. v. To bring back again.

Ináhzikilíktokápiksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by bringing back again.

Uetgueuise, i. v. To go back to what had been left, as to good or evil.

Reunion, Piámkin, n. Assembly.

Reveal, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To make known; to manifest.

Revelation, Tamápaikt, n. The act of making known; that which is revealed.

Revenge, Uáptakesa, t. v. To return evil for evil by deeds. Tóptakesa, t. v. To return evil for evil by words.

Inóptakesa, r. v. I revenge myself by deeds.

Ina-tóptakesa, r. v. I revenge myself by words.

Reverence, Kaánza, t. v. To regard with fear mingled with respect.

Reverend, Kaánis, a. Worthy of reverence.

Reverse, Seukúlikse, t. v. To turn upside down. (See Turn.) Review, Sayogosa, t. v. To go over and examine.

Revive, Utelétze, i. v. To come to life again. (See Resuscitate.)

Hauláp kúse, i. v. To recover from a state of inaction. (See Excite.)

Revolt, Kapsísuísa, i. v. To rebel, to do wrong. (See Shock.)
Reward, Uézetise, t. v. To re-

munerate.

Temétkuse, t. v. To pay.

Reward, Uczetit or Temetkut, n. Remuneration.

Rib, Tupéz, n. One of the long bones inclosing the thoracic cavity.

Rice, Séciuékos, n. A plant and its seed used for food.

Rich, Kóis, a. Wealthy.

Zizkeiz, a. Wealthy as to be admired.

Koisuíse, i. v. To get rich; to accumulate riches.

Riches, Koísuit or Zizkeízuit, n. Rid, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To free; to deliver. (See Free.)

Ride, to be carried on the back of an animal, as a horse:

Uézese sikémg, i. v. To get on horseback.

Tekeuézese sikémg, i. v. To get on horseback on a sudden.

Uyézese sikémg, i. v. To get repeatedly on horseback. Sepúzese sikémg, t. v. To make get on horseback.

Uézin kiéikse,  $\iota$ . v. To go about riding.

Sikémki kiéikse, i. v. To travel on horseback.

Ulekiúse, t. v. To go to somebody riding.

Ulásasa, i. v. To ride up hill. Uláneze, i. v. To ride down hill.

Ulalátkesa, i. v. To ride up the flat of an elevation.

Uléziiuíkse, i. v. To ride down the flat of an elevation. Ulálkaláiksa, i. v. To ride along the side of hills.

Ridicule, Zepiumíse, t. v. To laugh at with an expression of contempt.

Uetiese, t. v. To talk with derision.

Rifle, Timúni, n. A fire-arm. Right, Tukúg; a. Just.

Tukugtúkug, a. Not crooked. Taz, a. Fit; becoming.

Uepsúgpkimke; On the right side or hand.

Right, Zepétkukse, t. v. To redress; to make right or straight.

Righteous, Tukúg, a. Honest; just.

Righteousness, Tukugnéuit, n. Rectitude; honesty.

Rim, Uelémit, n. The edge of something circular or curving.

Rind, Pétit, n. The external

covering of trees.

Pekt, n. The external covering of fruits and vegetables.

Ring, Ipsúsáin, n. Finger-ring. Ipsúsainísa, i. v. To put on the finger-ring.

Ekeiuit, n. Ear-ring.

Ring, Héseze, i. v. To sound, as a bell or other sonorous body.

Sepéleseze, t. v. To ring, as a bell.

Ueléseze, i. v. To sound, as by explosion of a gun.

Tekeléseze, i. v. To sound by falling.

Ipeléseze, t. v. To sound, as by striking with the hand.

Teknpeléseze, t. i. v. To ring, as with the hand on a sudden.

Rinse, Zapáyakáiksa, t. v. To clean by exposure to running water.

Ripe, Étin, a. Mature, as fruits. Ripen, Étise, i. v. To grow ripe.

Zepétise, t. v. To make ripe, as grain or fruit.

Rise, to move to a higher position:

Tiletze, i. v. To come out, as the sun.

Tilása, i. v. To go up, as the snn.

Tekétilétze, i. v. To come out on a sudden, as the sun.

Utelétze, i. v. To rise from

death or from a fainting fit. Pogstáiza, i. v. To swell, as a tumor.

Tamásasa, i. v. To swell, as the sea.

Pulémze, i. v. To swell, as by fermenting.

Uelíkze, i. v. To swell, as a stream by high tide.

Ipalásasa, i. v. To rise, as fog. Tulékoksa, t. v. To cause to rise, as dust by going.

Risk, Aiíz, n. Peril, danger. Rite, Kut, n. Usage, ceremony,

observance.

Rival, Uléluigneuát, n. Competitor.

Piuléluigueuat, n. Reciprocal rivals.

Rival, Piuléluikíze, t. v. To stand in competition with.

River, Píkun, n. A large stream of water.

Mutat; Down the river or stream. [stream.

Matat; Up the river or Nakéi; On the other side of the river or stream.

Nuknig; On this side of the river or stream.

Road, İskit, n. Way; highway.

Lanıt iskit, n. Well traced road.

Peléize, i. v. To lose the road.

Roam, to move about without any certain purpose:

Kiéikluáksa, i. v. To move about to no purpose.

Peléinéikse, i. v. To stray roaming.

Roan. Kaskás, a. Gray darkly spotted, of which are many varieties. ('This Indian word applies rather to the quality of being spotted.)

Roar, Inmíse, i. v. To emit a loud sound, as many beasts. Utleléseze, i. v. To make a sound, as running water.

Múllise, i. v. To make a loud, confused sound, as waves.

Háttialásaza, i. v. To make a sound, as wind.

Roust, to cook, as meat by exposure to fire:

Ipalatáksa, i. v. To roast hanging from a stick.

Túsa, t. v. To roast hanging from a stick.

Tuuí kúse, t. v. To roast hanging from a stick.

Rob, Uetkúikse, t. v. To take away from by force. Péguise, t. v. To steal.

Robber, Péguye, n. One who steals.

Robe, Samg, n. An outer gar-

Zizkan, n. A skin of the buffalo prepared for use.

Rock, Amsag, n. A cliff or a large rock in the sea.

Tilel, n. A crag or a large rock, as on a mountain.

Rock, Uáluisa, t. v. To still, as a baby, by stirring any way.

Rocky, Tilelin, n. Full of rocks; eraggy, as a mountain.

Rod, Uináiku, n. The shoot or long twig of any woody plant.

Rogne, Tegpeeme, n. Vagrant; vagabond.

Roll, to move by turning over and over:

Sepkoléze, t. v. To roll, as a ball or stone, down hill.

Sepkolekêikse, t. v. To make go rolling, as a ball.

Ulékeikse, i. v. To move like a wheel.

Senlekéikse, t. i. v. To move or to make move like a wheel. Ógáleze, t. v. To roll, as down a steep.

Inéhőgaléze, t. v. To make roll, as down a steep.

Roof, the cover or upper part of any house:

Ésit, n. A roof covered with shingles.

Esise, t. v. To shingle; to cover with shingles.

Tiue, n. Angular roof.

Tiucíse, i. v. To make an angular roof.

Room, Init, n. An apartment in a house.

Rooster, Uasnásnu hámu, n. Cock; the male of domestic fowl.

Root, Sukt, n. That part of the stem of a tree near the root.

Egs, n. The head of the root.

Tugpinit, n. The large limbs

of the root.

Root, Tûkze, t. v. To tear out; as a plant by the root.

Root. The following words are names of catable roots:

Kámsit, n. Aromatic, somewhat tasty root.

Káus, n. The same Kàmsit when dried.

Zauitg, n. A very tasty root. Táko, n. A large root producing large, yellow flowers. Imaai, n. A root, the plant of which has leaves like fennel-leaves.

Kuye, n. A thick, long, darkish, bad smelling root.

Izis, n. A large bulb, which is poisonous, if not cooked.

Rope, Kámu, n. A twisted cord.

Úkug, n. A twisted cord of huir.

Picks, n. A platted cord of skin.

Rosary, Kaláun talapózaáin, n. (See Beads.)

Rose, Tamsásnim-látis, n. A well-known flower.

Tamsas, n. The berry containing the seed of the rose.

Rot, Mázisa, i.v. To go to decay as flesh. (See Corrupt.)

Rotund, Zilpzílp, a. Round like a circle. (See Round.)

Rough, Sakagsákag, a. Uneven or not smooth, as an unpolished surface.

Kaniskanis, a. Harsh of man-

ners.

Round, Kapapkápap, a. Spherical as a ball.

Zilpzílp, a. Circular, or like a circle.

Lukúilukúi, a. Cylindrical, or like the exterior form of a pipe.

Round, Zapákpapsa, t. v. To make as a ball by pressing with the hand.

Zepezilpse, t. v. To make circular, as a sheet of tin.

Zepélnkűikse, t. v. To make cylindrical.

Rouse, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To excite to action.

Uákza, i. v. To wake from sleep. (See Wake.)

Row, Uselpise, i. v. To impel, as a boat, by oars.

Rub, to move with friction along the surface of a body: Zepékuipítkuipítze, t. v. To rub gently; to smooth.

Iné-zepékuipítkuipítze, t. v. I rub myself.

Zepégutgútze, t. v. To rnb down, as by washing clothes or one's self.

Sapákoiksa, t. v. To serub, to rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.

Ayasa, t. v. To rub, as a part affected with an uneasy sensation.

Ináyasa, t. v. I rub myself, as to still an uneasy sensa-

tion.

Zepétiipítiipítze, r. v. To rub gently; to smooth.

Iné-zepétiipítiipítze, r. v. I rab myself gently; I smooth myself.

Rugged, Sakagsákag, a. Full of asperities on the surface.

Ruin, Sanyánkza, t. v. To impair or damage seriously.

Nikézikílikse, t. v. To destroy. Uyáukza, i. v. To fall to rnin.

Rule, Timeze, t. v. To mark with lines.

Miogatóisa, i. v. To govern. (See Govern.)

Ruler, Miógat, n. A governor; one who rules.

Rumor, Tamtáin, n. Report; story.

Rump, Uapzuápz, n. The end of the back-bone of animals. Run, Ulékeikse, i. v. To move

Run, Ulékeikse, i. v. To move swiftly.

Seulekéikse, t. v. To make run.

Tekekéikse, i. v. To go on a sudden.

Tekékeikezése, t. v. To run to help, as somebody in fighting.

Ulélnikíze, i. v. To run or contend in a race.

Tiuekíkze, t. v. To run after, as to catch a thief.

Runner, Ulekeiktípez, n. One who has a propensity to run. Rust, Ipne-tízese, r. v. To be-

come oxidized and contract a roughness on the surface.

Rust, Ipne-tizet, n. The reddish coat on the surface of

metals.

Rusty, Ipne-tizin, a. Affected with rust.

## S.

Sack, a bag for holding goods of any kind.

Izplág, n. A large bag, as for grain.

Kakápe, n. A bag of Indian fashion.

Itétpes or Uizeítetes, n. A small bag, as a pocket.

Sack, Laam kuse, t. v. To lay waste by force. (See Ravage.) Sacrament, Sacrament. n.

Sad, Tillápnin, a. Sorry, especially for missing dear ones. (See Sorry, Afflict.)

Saddle, Sapósapós, n. A seat to be placed on a horse's back.

Sapósapósisa, t. v. To put on the saddle.

Saddle-blanket, Saayáin, n. A cloth under the saddle.

Saddle-bags, Tamáunaní, n. Bags to be placed on each side of the saddle.

Sadness, Tillápin, n. Sorrow, especially for missing dear ones. (See Sorrow.)

Safe, Éyeuin, a. Out of danger.

Éyeuise, i. v. To be in a safe

place or state.

Safety, Éyeuit, n. State of being out of danger.

Sagacious, Uepzúg, a. Discerning and judicious.

Saint, Háutnin, a. Set apart; regarded as sacred.

Sake. Akamkíniku-úezet; For God's sake.

In-uezét; For my sake. (See For.)

Sale, Itamiát, n. The act of selling or buying.

Itamáyat, n. Articles for sale or bought.

Saliva, Silúks, n. The liquid secreted in the mouth.

Salmon, Nazóg, n. A fish of a yellowish-red color.

Salt, Kétuenes, n. An article used for seasoning.

Salute, Uitig kuse, t. v. To greet by bending the head.
(See Greet.)

Salvation, Uákas uízet, n. The getting saved. [ saved. Uákas hánit, n. The making Same. This word is well rendered by the particle ... tite

affixed to words; e. g.

Sikemtite; The same horse. Kitite; This same.

Yogtite; That same.

Kuustite; In the same manner.

Alagpáuitpaitíte; On the same Sunday.

Sanctify, Háutza, t. v. To set apart.

Taz hanisa, t. v. To make saint by freeing from sin.

Hautnaisa, t. v. To set apart for somebody.

Sand, Maig, n. Fine particles of stone not reduced to dust.

Sane, Uakas, a. In good health.
Timnein, a. Not disordered
in intellect.

Sash, Samánas, n. Belt; a bánd worn about the waist.

Satan, Enimkiniku, n. The inhabitant of the lower region.

Satchel, Itétpes, n. A small sack.

Satiate, Sepétkelékse, t. v. To feed to the full.

Tekelékse, i. v. To be satiated. Satisfaction, Éisin, n. Contentment of mind. (See Restitution.)

Satisfy, Sepeisze, t. v. To make content in mind.

Tuikze, t. v. To comply with, as a law. (See Compensate.)

Savage, Siáuau, a. Untamed; wild.

Save, Uákas hanísa, t. v. To make safe by preserving from

injury, or by restoring to health.

Uapáyatasa, t. v. To protect; to help.

Istokíza, i. v. To spare or use with parsimony. (See Spare.)

Tamítoksa, t. v. To redeem.

Save, except, or not including: Nusnúzim učtu; Save or except the nose. (See Except.)

Saving, Istognípaz, n. Parsiinonious.

Savior, Tamítokauát, n. Redeemer.

Savor, Tineze, i. v. To smell; to exhale a smell.

Taz tineze, i. v. To exhale a good smell.

Kapsis tiueze, i.v. To exhale a bad smell.

Himkelineze, i. v. To have a bad or disgusting taste, as food.

Ki hipt fues himketinenin; This food has a disgusting taste.

Savory, Makaz, a. Pleasing to the smell or nose.

Saw, Isekinkse, t. v. To cut with a saw.

Izipékse, t. v. To split sawing, as boards.

Saw, Isekiukes, n. An instrument with sharp teeth used for cutting.

Saw-dust, Isekiukitpeme, n. Dust made by sawing.

Saw-mill, Izipékinues, n. A machine for sawing timber.

Say, Ize, t. t. v. To utter in words; to tell.

Sepéze, t. v. To make say.

Scab, Sáai, n. Any disease on the skin in general.

Scale, Teminuites, p. An instrument for weighing.

Pekt, n. The external covering of fishes.

Scalp, Pilg, n. Occiput; the hind part of the head covered with hair.

Scandal, Sapákapsísnit, n. The causing of doing wrong.

Scandalize, Sapákapsisuísa, t. v. To cause to do wrong.

Scandalous, Sapákapsisuitpama,

a. Causing wrong,

Sapákapsisuitipaz, n. One
causing to do wrong.

Scar, Kaskásuit, n. A mark remaining after the healing of a wound or ulcer.

Kaskasuín, a. Marked with sears.

Scarce, Uizilém, a. Deficient. Scarcely, Mizkinig; Hardly; in a difficult manner.

Scare, İnágsiánza, t. v. To alarm, or to make afraid, as by example.

Tasjánksa, t. v. To alarm by words. (See Frighten.)

Scatter, to cause to separate in different directions;
Zas kúse, t. i. v. To scatter;

to get scattered.

lyazásksa, t. v. To scatter, as by strewing.

Uazaszásza, t. v. To scatter, as by striking.

Ulazásksa, t. v. To scatter, as by wind.

Uizilazásksa, t. v. To scatter, as what is piled.

Uizilazaszásza, t. v. To scatter, as what is piled.

Pakze, i. v. To separate, as persons after a meeting, in different directions.

Pipúkze, i. v. To separate from each other. [tered. Png kúse, i. v. To get scat-Uspúkse, i. v. To get scattered by departing.

Scattered, Páuinuá, a. Beirg separately dispersed, like people or cattle.

Scent, Núksise, t. v. To perceive by the olfactory organs; to smell,

Tiucze, i. v. To emit a smell. Sceptre, Miogatoit, n. Princely power.

Scholar, Itémeneuát, n. One who attends a school.

School, Sepéitémenues, n. A place for learning.

School-teacher, Sepéitémeneuát, n.

Scissors, Zepékenpós, n. A cutting instrument with two legs.

Scoff, Zepinmise, t. v. To treat with derision; to mock at.

Scoff, Zepinmit, n. Act of derision.

Scold, Igilpíse, t. v. To find fault with. (See Rebuke.)
Pigilpsíg, t. v. To scold each other.

Scorn, Pálaza, t. v. To hold in extreme contempt. (See Despise.)

Scourge, Uchiluskos, n. A whip. Scourge, Uctése, t. v. To whip. (See Lash.)

Scrape, to rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.

Tipsaza, t. v. To scrape, as skins to dress them.

Sapákoiksa, t. v. To rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.

Scratch, to rub and tear the surface of with something sharp.

Uiskápsa, t. v. To pinch, as with nails, or as cats do.

Sekpíse, t. v. To pinch, as with nails, or as cats do.

Scream, Túkze, i. v. To utter a sudden sharp outcry.

Screw, Uczekse, t. v. To fasten by a screw.

Screw, Ueugimtikin, n. A cylinder having a thread winding round jt spirally.

Palauákos, n. The head of a screw.

Scribe, Timeneuát, n. A writer. Timesín, a. Learned. Scripture, Times, n. (See Bible.) Scrub, Zepégutgútze, t. v. To rub hard as by cleaning with water.

Sapákoiksa, t. v. To rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.

Sculpture, Uiziláinanisa, t. v. To carve; to thin, as by abrading.

Uskáuksa, t. v. To thin, as by scraping or abrading.

Scythe, Tupines, n. An instrument for mowing:

Sea, Inétem, n. A large body of salt water or sweet.

Seal, Timeze, t. v. To mark with a stamp.

Zepelistekse, t. v. To fasten with a seal, as a letter.

Seam, Tikípne, n. The suture on the surface of a cloth.

Kaskásuit, n. A mark remaining after a wound is healed.

Seam, Tikipneze, t. v. To join by sewing together.

Seamless, Tikípnenéi, a. Not sewed; without a seam.

Seamstress, Tikipnencuat, n. A needle-woman, (one who sews).

Search, Uyepéuise, t. v. To look over or through, for the purpose of finding something. (See Seek.)

Season, one of the four divisions of the year. Note. There is no general word, but there are more words than the four divisions of the year.

Ueuegp, n. Spring.

Táyam, n. Summer.

Segnim, n. Fall.

Ením, n. Winter.

Illem, n. A season between spring and summer.

Eletém, n. A season between winter and spring.

Season, Kétueze, t. v. To spice; to render palatable.

Seasoning, Kétuenes, n. Condiment; what is added to any food to render it relishable.

Seat, Ueksilikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.

Seat, Senksilíkse, t. r. To cause to sit down; to place on a seat. [sitting down. Sensáze, t. v. To cause to be Second: Kauá yog nakz; And that one.

Kauá ki nakz; And this one. Secret. Peleíspe; In secret, or in a hidden manner.

Secretary, Timeneuat, n. One employed in writing.

Secure, Éyeuin, a. Free from danger.

Éyeuise, i. v. To be free from danger.

Security, Éyeuit, n. A state free from danger.

Seduce, Nikenéhneze, t. v. To lead from, as by force; to

draw aside from the path of duty. (See Allure, Pervert.) See, to perceive by the eyes,

Ekíze, t. i. v.

Egnéise, t. v. To see for somebody's thing; to see something of somebody.

Ektéze, t. v. To go to see.

Egnéiteze, t. v. To go to see , somebody's thing.

Egnipézuise, t. v. To wish to see. [to show.

Sepékze, t. v. To make see; Ekteknémise, t. v. To see for the last time.

Agnakáuza, t. v. To see by the way or passing.

Agnakáutaza, t. v. To go to see by the way.

Takágnakántaza, t. v. To go to pay a flying\_visit.

Agnakaunáisa, t. v. To see somebody's thing by the way. Tekékze, t. v. To see on a sudden, or for a moment.

Ilékze, t. v. To see with tears.

Nimékunise, t. r. To see and recognize from far; to dis-Seed, Lalg, n. [cern.

Mamáyaz, n. Children; off-spring.

Seek, to try to find:

Ipéuise, t. r. To seek as by looking for.

Tulepéuise, t. v. To seek by walking.

Uyepénise, t. v. To seek re-

peatedly.

Ipényéikse, t. v. To go about seeking.

Zepénise, t. v. To seek as by acting with the hands.

Iné-zepéuise, r. v. I search myself, as trying to find about my body.

Sépnise, t. v. To seek by asking questions or informations.

Seem. In nekise; It seems to me. (I think.)

Éisnin isayógosa; He seems glad. (He looks glad.)

Seldom, Pénakeipe; At distant times; not often.

Pammáua; Now and then. Self, Myself; Inníg.

Ourselves; Nunnig.

Sell, Itamiása, t. v. To transfer to another for an equivalent.

Senator, Miógat, n. A chief or leader.

Titilln, n. The elders by age or rank.

Send, Sepékuse, t. v. To cause to go.

Sepéniktéze, t. v. To procure the transmission of.

Ueimtese, t. v. To commission; to direct to go and act.

Uáyuisa, t. v. To tell to come along.

Inise, t. r. To send, as a letter or a present; to give. (See Commission.)

Sending, Ueimtet, n. The com-

mission of a business to.

Senior, Tékes, a. Preceding in age or rank.

Senseless, Timnénut, a. Destitute of understanding; foolish.

Sentence, Uckitikse, t. i. v. To pronounce a judgment by authority.

Sentence, Uekitikt, n. Decision given by authority.

Timminn, n. Decision formed in the mind.

Sentinel, Uelégneuát, n. One who guards or watches.

Separable, Nikényúines, a. Capable of being disjoined.

Separate, to part in any manner; to withdraw from each other:

Úyize, i. v. To withdraw from, as from somebody.

Uyinapiksa, t. v. To withdraw from, as to frustrate somebody's action.

Uyáize, t. v. To forsake; to withdraw from.

Pínyúize, t. v. To withdraw from each other, or mutually. Sepényúize, t. v. To cause to separate.

Nikéuyúize, t. v. To separate or cause to separate by force. Sépticuyúize, t. v. To separate, by force, as cattle.

Nikékosísimze, t. v. To urge to separate.

Uélenyúize, i. v. To separate

by flowing, as streams into branches.

Pekselise, i. v. To separate as two branches in a tree.

Separately, Paúinuá; In a manner separate from each other.

Separation, Pinyuin, n. Mutual separation or withdrawal.

Separator, Nikéuyúineuát, n. One who causes a separation by force.

September, Uáuam-aikál, n. Sepulchre, Temikés or Sáuai, n. A place of burial.

Serene. Aikátza, i. v. To be clear or cloudless, as the sky. Sermon, Tamtáin, n. A discourse delivered in public.

Scrpent, Tukmiutelikin, n. Rep-

Uégpus, n. Rattle-snake. (See Snake.)

Servant, Zepelignikeuát, n. A worker; one who does services.

Serve, Zepelignikse, t. i. v. To work.

Zepelígnikéise, t. v. To work for another.

Mizisa, t. v. To obey.

Uapáyatasa, t. v. To help; to contribute or conduct to.

Set, Inikíse, t. v. To place; to put. (See Lay, Put.)
Hautza, t. v. To set apart;

to regard as sacred.
Tileilékse, i. v. To set; to

go down, as the sun or stars. Tilikézese, i. v. To set, as the sun touching the horizon, before beginning to disappear. Tiláilakápiksa, t. v. To set, as the sun, so as to frustrate somebody's action; v. q.

Kie itiláilakápika; The sun went down before (for instance) we had reached some place, we supposed to come to, before sunset. And so the action of reaching the place before sunset was frustrated. (See Grammar, page 237, No 17.)

Settle, Hínakasa, t. v. To adjust, as something in discussion. (See Adjust, Determine.) Teuyénikse, i. v. To take up habitation.

Seven, Úinépt.

Uniépue (is used for persons only).

Seven hundred, Úinepósos.

Seventeen, Pútimt uág úinépt. Seventy, Úiníptit.

Seven times, Úinepeém.

Sever, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To separate, as one from another. (See Separate.)

Several, Üétu illégni, a. Not many.

Maz, a. Sundry, diverse, consisting of a number.

Sew, Tikipneze, t. v. To unite together with a needle and thread.

Zuzpinítkse, t. v. To sew by long stitches.

Shackle, Uelétpese, t. v. To fetter.

Shackles, Uelétpetes, n. Fetters. Shade, Sakasáin, n. Any thing intended to intercept the rays of light.

Shadow, Sákas, n. The form of a body projected by the

interception of the rays of light.

Shady, Sakasín, a. Overspread with shade.

Shake, to cause to tremble; to agitate:

Gipipípze, i. v. To tremble, as an animal by cold or fear.

Suínikse, t. i. v. To wag.

Ulélukúpse, t. v. To shake by wind.

Tiuiutíuinze, i. v. To shake, as any thing not firmly fixed.

Zepétiuiutíuiuze, t. r. To cause to shake, as by the hands.

Ulétiuiutíuiuze, t. v. To cause to shake by wind. (See Quake.)

Shallow, Pákaz, a. Having little depth, as water. Peléipeléi, a. Simple.

Sham, Misémt, a. False; counterfeit.

Shame, Kizéin, n. A painful sensation caused by guilt or timidity.

Kizéize, t. i. v. To feel shame. Sepékizéize, t. v. To shame; to make ashamed.

Tekizéikse, t. v. To shame by speaking.

Shameful, Kizéiz, a. Causing shame.

Shameless, Kizeizímei, a. Destitute of shame; wanting modesty.

Shank, Ayáinu, n. The lower part of the leg from the knee down.

Share, Tékeze, t. v. To part among two or more. (See Divide.)

Sharp, Gauiz, a. Having a thin, cutting edge.

Kuozazkuózaz, a. Having a fine point; acuminate.

Páyu, a. Keen to the taste or smell.

Sharpen, Sepikse, t. v. To make sharp by friction; to whet.

Zapákuózazksa, t. v. To acuminate; to point.

Shatter, Zapáyakáksa, t. v. To break into fragments.

Zapáyakagyakákza, t. v. To break into fragments.

Ipáyakáksa, t. v. To shatter by striking.

Uayakáksa, i. v. To shatter by itself.

Yakág kúse, i. v. To shatter. Shave, to make bare by entting off closely the surface: Istúptupze, t. v. To cut as hair or beard with scissors closely the skin.

Uskáuksa, t. v. To cut, as with a razor.

Iná-uskáuksa, r. v. 1 shave myself.

Túkze, t. r. To shave by pulling the beard, as Indians do.

Shawl, Pugnín, n. A cloth used as a loose covering for the neck and shoulders.

She, Ipi, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ipním, (subject of a transitive verb).

Sheaf, Tuámkt, n. Stalks of wheat or other grain bound together.

Shear, Istúptupze, t. v. To cut with shears from a surface.

Sheath, Ualzitatas, n. A case for a sword.

Sheathe, Ipétese, t. v. To put into, as a sheath or case. Itese, t. v. To put into.

Shed, Sapátza, t. v. To cause to flow out; (to make come out).

Atza, i. v. To flow out; (to come out).

Uéleze, i. v. To flow.

Uelétze, i. v. To flow out.

Sheet, Kámu, n. A broad pièce of cloth; (linen cloth).

Shell, a hard, outside covering:

 $\Lambda$ las, n. The covering of

eggs.

Pekt, n. The covering of fruits and vegetables.

Shell, Zepeimkse, t. v. To separate by rubbing, as grain from the ears.

Shelter, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To protect; to help.

Shelter, Sakasáin, n. What protects from the sun. (See Security, Help.)

Shield, Uapáyatat, n. Any thing which protects or dedefends.

Shin, Ayainu, n. The fore-part of the leg from the knee down.

Shine, Ilakáuisa, i. v. To emit light; to give light.

Ilapáiksa, i. v. To emit rays of light.

Shingle, Esis, n. A thin piece of wood for covering the roof of a building.

Shingle, Ésise, t. v. To cover with shingles.

Ship, Liés, n. Any large seagoing vessel.

Shipwreck, Tekúse, i. v. To drown; to sink under water. Uyáukza, i. v. To ruin; to be seriously impaired.

Shirt, Samg, n. A loose garment worn next the body.

Samkeise, i. v. To put on a shirt.

Nikáguolksa, t. v. To pull off, as a shirt.

Shite, Záiza, i. v. To go to stool.

Shiver, Gipipípze, i. v. To tremble, as animals. (See Quake, Shake.)

Shock, Tezizkápse, t. v. To strike with unpleasant surprise by speaking. (See Surprise.)

Sisegpitze, i. v. To be struck with horror.

Shoe, Ilépket, n. A covering for the foot.

Hépketise, i. v. To put on shoes.

Nikáguolksa, t. v. To pull off, as shoes.

Shoot, Euíse, t. v. To strike with any thing shot.

Tukéitese, t. i. v. To emit, as an arrow or bullet.

Tukcitúse, t. v. To emit, as an arrow or bullet, toward somebody.

Pitkuitúse, t. v. To shoot each other.

Tukéiteténise, i. v. To come from shooting.

Shop, Hanínuas, n. A place where any work is done.Itamiánuas, n. A place where any thing is sold or bought.

Shore, Allái, n. The land near a body of water.

Tekeise, i.v. To go to shore from the water.

Alláisa, i. v. To go to shore from the inland.

Short, Kahátu, a. Not long; having brief length.

Miuoz; Shortly; briefly; not long time; a short time. Miuozpe; Shortly; in a short time; soon; before long. Ki ezizpe; A short time ago; recently.

Shoulder, Huni, n. The upper part of the shoulder.

Ástai, n. The shoulder-blade. Temkçípse, t. r. To take or put on the shoulder.

Temkeyépte, t. v. To hold or bear on the shoulder.

Shout, Tiukze, t. i. v. To utter a loud outery; to call loudly.

Keyéisze, i. v. To shout rejoicing.

Shovel, Tulélpekei or Yakáttas, n. A familiar instrument for throwing earth or the like.

Show, Sepékze, t. v. To present to the view. (See Indicate, Teach.)

Shrink, Uizilém tekéuse, i. v. To contract; to become short.

Tiskekéikse, i. v. To withdraw or move backwards, as from danger or in fear.

Shrub, Pátan, n. A low, woody plant; (a shrubby place).

Shrubby, Patnin, a. Full of shrubs.

Shudder, Sisegpitze, i. v. To be frightened; to shake with horror.

Shun, Tamulámisa, t. v. To get out of the way of.

Shut, to close so as to hinder ingress or egress:

Zuyekílikse, t. v. To shut, as a door, by turning the frame.

Ipekilikse, t. v. To shut, as by fencing or stuffing.

Uipekilikse, t. v. To shut entirely, as by fence or dam. Znyékuleilékse, t. v. To shut, as a pocket-knife.

Zuyeléneze, t. v. To shut by letting down, as a window. Uakaliksa, t. v. To shut by covering, as with a lid.

Zepeiképse or Zepcikípzikse, t. v. To shut by folding, as the opening of a sack or the like.

Ueleikípzikse, t. v. To shut by folding and tying.

Uelekílikse, t. v. To shut by binding, as the eyes or a bleeding wound.

Temekilikse, t. v. To close or cover by spreading upon a cloth, as a sore or a wound. Ipetulétze, t. v. To shut out, as good land by fencing.

Kápsza, i. v. To shut the eyes. Himkipíse, i. v. To shut the mouth.

Shy, Siánza, i. v. To start suddenly aside, as if a little frightened.

Inágsiáuza, t. v. To make

shy, as by example.

Shy, Siánau, a. Easily frightened, as a horse.

Kizeyen, n. Sensitively timid, as a person.

Sick, Komáinin, a. Afflicted with disease of any kind.

Sicken, Komáiza, i. v. To be sick or diseased; to get sick. Iná-kakomáiksa, r. v. To get sick by eating.

Takomáiksa, t. v. To make sick by speaking; to afflict. Inókomáiksa, r. v. I tell to be sick; I announce myself as sick.

Sapákomáiza, t. v. To make siek.

Sickly, Komainípaz, n. One who often is sick; infirm.

Sickness, Komáin, n. Disease. Side. This word, denoting a part or position of any thing, as contrasted with another, is rendered by the particle .....kínike affixed to words; e. g.

Uapsúgpkinike; The right; the right side.

Zakiágpkinike; The left; the left side.

Nuknig or Nukunike; On this side.

Nakéi; On the other side; on the opposite side.

Im-núkin; On this side of you.

Im-kunig; On the other side

of you; beyond you.

Sieve, Ueséikes, n. An utensil for separating the fine part of a substance from the coarse.

Sift, Ueséikse, t. v. To separate by a sieve, as the fine part of a substance from the coarse.

Sigh, Astukátza, i. v. To make a deep, single respiration. (See Grieve.)

Sight, Ékin, n. The act of seeing.

Silu, n. Eye.

Sightless, Silunut, a. Without eyes; blind.

Siluín, a. With eyes; having the faculty of seeing.

Uayátkeg, sayógosa, i. v. To be long-sighted.

Kímtem, sayógosa, i. v. To be short-sighted.

Aikátiz ué sílu, i. v. I am clear sighted.

Sign, Times, n. Any impressed mark.

Temísemtukt, n. A symbolical sign. (See Brand.)

Sign, Timeze, t. v. To mark; to impress a mark. (See Brand.)

Temísemtukse, t. r. To represent by a sign or symbol.

Teisemtukse, t. v. To give the sign by words.

Tukepkéikse, i. r. To wave the hand forward, as by giving a sign.

Tukepkeikúse, t. v. To wave

the hand toward somebody, as by giving a sign.

Sepupkéikse, t. v. To move the hand, as by giving a sign. Ine-kúse uetkaláikíski, r. v. I sign myself with the cross. Ine-zúptese uetkaláikiski, r. v. I sign myself with the cross.

Signature, Times, n. A mark impressed, as the name of a person by his own hand.

Silence, Sapasáuza, t. v. To cause to be still.

Saposáuksa, t. v. To silence one who is speaking.

Tasáuksa, t. v. To silence by speaking.

Uasánksa, i. v. To cease talking.

Takosáuksa, i. v. To cease talking at once or for a moment.

Sáuza, i. v. To be silent.

Silence! Sáun!

Talákin! Be still! be quiet! stop!

Silly, Mimillu, a. Weak in intellect.

Silver, Kízni gaigáig, n. A soft, white, metallic element.

Similar, Uítez kánszim, a. Nearly alike.

Similitude, Sepézet, n. Parable. (See Figure.)

Simple, Lauít, a. Not given to duplicity.

Mimillu, a. Not wise or sa-

gacious.

Simulate, Inúmisémse, r. v. I tell lies about myself. I put on a semblance of, as by speaking. (See Feign, Disguise.)

Sin, Kapsísuit, n. A departure from the path of duty.

Sin, Kapsísuísa, i. v. To do evil; to get angry.

Kapsisniyusa, t. v. To do evil against somebody.

Sapákapsísuísa, t. v. To cause to do evil.

Inákapsísuísa, t. v. To cause to do evil, as by example. (See Bad.)

Since, Etké; Because; seeing that.

Since. This word, as a preposition, is rendered by the particle ..... kinig affixed to words; e. g.

Haznalápkinig; Since boy-hood.

Pínapziáupkínig; Since the war.

Kunig núkin; Since that time forward.

Kunig kupg; Since that time backward.

Sincere, Lauit, a. Open.

Lauiluit, a. Trusty; unfeigned.

Ayápiz, a. Open; unfeigned. Sinful, Kapsís, a. Containing sin; wicked.

Sing, Uenpise, i. v. To utter sound with musical inflexion.

Uenpuse, t. v. To sing toward somebody or in the presence of.

Singer, Uénpauát, n. One whose profession is to sing.

Single, Naksnig, a. Only one. Inzuátg; I alone; I having no company. (See Lone.)

Inépuenút, a. A single man; unmarried.

Hamanut, a. A single woman; unmarried.

Sink, to descend lower and lower by the force of gravity:

Iyeilékse, i. v. To sink into the water, as a stone or ship. Iyekeinékse, t. v. To sink, as pouring in.

Sépiekeinékse, t. v. To make sink, as pouring in.

Temikileilékse, t. v. To sink, as a boat by too much load. Takazáksa, i. v. To sink, as into the mud, by falling.

Ináhtakazáksa, t. v. To cause to sink, as into the mud, by falling.

Uayazáksa, i. v. To sink, as into the mud, by going.

Ináhuayazáksa, t. v. To cause to sink, as into the mud, by going.

Ueleilékse, i. v. To sink, as into a hollow, by going. Inéhneleilékse, t. v. To cause to sink, as into a hollow, by going.

Taánza, i. r. To be or get low; to dry up, as a stream or well. (See Drop.)

Sinless, Kapsisuinut, a.

Sinner, Kapsís, a. One has sinned, or done wrong.

Sip, Iyekzúpze, t. v. To take into the mouth, as a liquid e. g. broth, soup, or a liquid meat; to sup.

Sister, Péet, n. Sister of a younger brother.

Neníz; My sister.

Kánis, n. Sister of an older brother.

Peet, n. Sister of a younger sister.

Neníz; My sister.

Azip, n. Sister of an older sister.

Éks, n. Sister of à brother in general.

Sister-in-law, Pinúkin, n. Sister-in-law of a brother-in-law.

Ziks, n. Sister-in-law of a sister-in-law.

Sit, to rest upon the haunches: Ueksilíkse, i. v. To sit down. Ueksilíkézese, t. v. To sit upon.

Ueksúze, i. v. To be sitting. Ueksilúse, i. v. To sit in the water; to take a sitting bath. Seuksilíkse, t. v. To make sit.

Seuksúze, t. v. To make be sitting.

Iléueksúze, i. v. To be sitting and speaking.

Teméyekse, i. v. To sit (in a collective sense).

Teméyektneze, t. v. To join in sitting.

Tamáyakátksa, t. v. To join in sitting.

Uaksilatáksa, i. v. To sit near the fire.

Six, Úilákz.

Úilákzua, (used as pronoun for persons only).

Six hundred, Úilakzósos.

Sixteen, Pútimt uag úilákz.

Six times, Úilakzám.

Sixty, Úilakzáptit.

Skeleton, Pipíszim, n. Bones alone.

Skillful, Uepzúg, a. Expert; clever.

Skin, Meks, n. The membranous covering of animals and of man. (See Hide, Rind.)

Skin, Nikálpsa, t. v. To strip off, as the hide of.

Katkóksa, t. v. To tear off lightly the enticle; e. g. Ilépkenm ikátkokánia egueítit; The shoe has wounded my heel, (or has lightly torn the enticle of my heel).

Skip, Ualasáiksa, i. v. To leap about.

Skull, Kazapózaz, n. The bony case, which incloses the brain. Atkazapózaz or Etúsus, n. The skull of a skeleton.

Isg, n. The skin of the skull. Skunk, Tiska, n. A fetid, carnivorous animal.

Sky, the apparent vault, which overhangs the earth:

Ipelikt, n. Cloudy sky.

Aikát, n. Clear sky.

Aikátza, i. v. To be clear sky.

Slack, Iyigiyig, a. Not tense; not hard drawn; loose.

Slacken, Nikéyikse, t. v. To make less tense, or less tight.

Slander, Inéhmisémse, t. v. To injure by malicious and false reports.

Kapsísuit haniáisa, t. v. To slander.

Kut haniáisa, t. v. To slander. Inágtopalláuisa, t. v. To slander.

Pinéhmisémse, t. v. To slander each other.

Pínagtopalláuisa, t. v. To slander each other.

Slander, Inéhmisémt, n. The injury by malicious and false reports.

Slap, Ipátaksa, t. v. To strike with the open hand.

Slaughter, Uapziáuza, t. v. To slay; to butcher.

Slave, Asueléye, n. A person held in bondage by another.

Sledge, Káplaz or Uatámianí, n. A large, heavy hammer; sledge-hammer.

Sleep, Pinimse, i. v. To take

rest in a well-known manner; to be asleep.

Pinmikse, i. v. To fall asleep. Tepinmikse, t. v. To cause to sleep by speaking.

Inúpinmíkse, r. v. I feign to be sleeping.

Enize, i. v. To feel sleepy.

Tenikse, t. v. To make sleepy by speaking.

Pinmiktipézüise, i. v. To wish to sleep.

Eniníkise or Anitamáuza, i. v. To feel very sleepy.

Taukómza, i. v. To long after sleep.

Táutuaza, t. v. To join in sleeping.

Sleep, Pinmikt, n. The well-known natural rest.

Sleeper, Pinniktipez, n. One addicted to sleep.

Sleeve, Hatimain, a. The part of a garment for covering the arm.

Sleeveless, Hatimnút, a. Withont sleeves.

Sleigh, Niktekeikei or Séuleniktekeikei, n. A vehicle used on snow or ice.

Slender. Niktíkin, a. Meager. Slide, to move along the surface by slipping, as over ice. Uayakóisksa, i. v. To slide by going. (See Slip.)

Slight, Ilatápsa, t. v. To disregard, as unworthy of notice. (See Despise.)

Slip, to move along the surface, as on ice:

Uayakóisksa, i. v. To slip by going.

Takóisksa, i. v. To fall by slipping.

Tiize teespe, i. v. To glide on the ice.

Uayaguólksa, i. v. To slip or fly out of place, as the axe out of the handle.

Sismatiza, i. v. To slip going to, or being on a steep place.

Slippery, Koiskóis, a. Causing to slip or move smoothly upon a surface.

Sloping, Likólam, a. Declivous; oblique.

Likólam uétes, n. A slope.

Sloth, Zukáin, n. Disinclination to labor or action.

Iláin, n. Tardiness; slowness. (See Laziness, Lazy.)

Slothful, Zukáyau, a. Inactive; lazy.

Iláyau, a. Slow in acting. (See Lazy.)

Slow, Yekemyekem, a. Not swift or quick in motion.

Slowly, Iyéuki; Not swiftly; not rashly.

Small, Kúzkuz, a. Not large in whatever direction. Ektégpg kúzkuz, a. Narrow. Kúig kúzkuz, a. Short. Zepékuzkuzéuise, t. v. To take a small one, out of several things.

Smart, Uepzúg, a. Clever.

Smart, Ilútkuelínikse, i. v. To feel intense pain by which one turns about without relief; to feel a lively pain.

Smash, to break in pieces by violence; to dash to pieces: Sepétkekúpse, t. v. To smash by letting fall, as wood or bones.

Sepétketímkse, t. v. To smash by letting fall, as glass, rocks, or the like. (See Break, Crush, Shatter.)

Smear, Siuise, t. v. (See Besmear.)

Smell, Núksise, t. v. To perceive by the nose; to olfact. Tiueze, i. v. To exhale a smell.

Smelt, Hákauáuksa, i. v. To liquefy, as ore.

Zapálakauáuksa, t. v. To liquefy, as ore.

Smile, Tiese, i. v. (See Laugh.) Smite, to force the fist or hand against; to strike:

Iptése, t. v. To strike with the hand. (See Beat, Hit.)

Smith, blacksmith, Ipzúkeuát, n. One who forges with the hammer.

Smoke, Keitze, i. v. To emit smoke or reek upward.

Kelúse, i. v. To emit smoke or reek all around, like fog. Túkise, i. v. To use tobacco in a pipe or cigar.

Smooth, Paigpáig, a. Not curled or ruffled; gently flowing, as hair.

Tiipitiipit, a. Having an even surface; not rough.

Smooth, Zepétiipitkse, t. v. To make even on the surface, as with the hand.

Zuyetiipitkse, t. v. To make even, as with a plane.

Zuyáptoksa, t. v. To smooth, as with the flat-iron, as clothes.

Zapzipítksa, t. v. To smooth, as hair.

Iná-zapzipítksa, r. v. I smooth myself, as my hair.

Uíptoksa, t. v. To smooth, as a wrinkled cloth.

Smother, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To destroy the life of by suffocation. (See Choke.)

Snail, Talazitit, n. A mollusk which moves very slowly by creeping.

Snake, Páyus or Koímkoím, n. Black snake, (a kind of the two found in America.

Uégpus, n. Rattle-snake.

Pigueué, n. A snake like the rattle-snake, except the rattle and the poison.

Pakagpákag, n. A small, very poisonous snake.

Snare, Ueyekéz, n. A contrivance to catch birds, or other animals. (See Trap.)

Snatch, Uetkuikse, t. v. To

seize away.

Sneeze, Apsaza, i. v. To emit air through the nose and mouth in a sudden and noisy way.

Snore, Taugánza, i. v. To breathe with a rough, hoarse noise in sleep.

Snot, Sit, n. Mucus secreted in the nose.

Snow, Méke, n. Congealed water from the clouds.

Snow, Ueyéneze, i. v. To fall in snow.

Taáuisa, i. v. To cease snowing.

Snowless, Lamális, a.

Snow-shoe, Sépin, n. Light shoe or racket for walking on snow.

Snuff, Núksise, t. v. To inhale, as tobacco.

Snuff-box, Itétpes tukáin, n. Box for carrying snuff about the person.

Snuff-tobacco, Apsanas, a. Pulverized tobacco for the nose. So, Kúus; In this or that manner.

Soak, to steep, to cause to lie in a liquid:

Zepéyemlűikse, t. v. To steep in water.

Iyemlúikse, i. v. To lie steeped in water. (See Soften.)

Soap, Ipsimétetes, n. An article used for washing.

Soar, Iyalásasa, i. v. To fly a-

loft, as a bird.

Society, Pinyétue, n. Fellowship; company.

Sock, Iléptekei, n. A covering for the foot, shorter than a stocking.

Soft, easily yielding to pressure:

Yeuegyeueg, a. Soft, as a pillow.

Yauáuyanáu, a. Soft, as a swelling or tumor.

Amóiamói, a. Soft and pliant, as a skin or branch of tree. Milúis, a. Soft, as bread.

Soften, to render or become soft or tender by soaking or cooking:

Zepémilúikse, t. v. To soften by contact with something wet, or by exposure to heat, as fire.

Himkemiláikse, i. v., To soften in the mouth.

lycéizkse, i. v. To become soft or tender by soaking or cooking.

Zepéyeéizkse, t. v. To make soft or tender by soaking or cooking.

Zapamúiksa, t. r. To soften, as with the hands.

Soil, Lilúin kúse, t. v. (See Dirt.)

Soil, Uétes, n. Ground, land.
Soldier, Píuapziaunát, n. A
warrior.

Sole, Eguetgélg, n. The part

rather concave on the bottom of the foot.

Úgug, n. The part on the bottom of the foot near the toes. Solemn, Ziziuáiz, a. Fitted to awaken great feelings.

Solicit, Inéhmuze, t. v. To ask earnestly from.

Solid, Katatkátat, a. Compact. Solitary, Inznátg; I alone; destitute of associates. (See Lone.)

Solitude, Inzuátguit, n. State of being myself alone.

Titokanút nétes, n. A lonely place; a desert.

Some, Nakz; A certain, as persons or things not specifically known. [much. Uétu illégni; Not many; not Tatés; A part of something taken as a whole.

Somebody, Nakz; A person indeterminate.

Something, Nakz; A thing indeterminate.

Sometime, Uakeipe; Formerly. Kož; Hereafter, or in a future time.

Sometimes, Pammaua; Now and then.

Somniloquist, Táukakaptimtípaz, n. One who talks in his sleep.

Táukakáptimsa, i. v. To talk dreaming. (See Dream.)

Son, Miáz, n.

Son-in-law, Pises, n. Son-in-

law of a father-in-law. Zuáko, n. Son-in-law of a mother-in-law.

Song, Uenipt, n. That which is sung.

Soon, Ki ezízpe; After a short time.

Kunmainig; Without delay. Lamlamát; At once.

Soot, Ilékolkol, n. A black substance formed by combustion.

Soothe, Amólza, t. v. To please with blandishments or soft words. (See Appease, Flatter.)

Sorcerer, Tuét, n. A deceitful Indian medicine-man.

Sore, Komáinin, a. Painful; inflamed.

Komáiza sílu, i. v. I have sore eyes.

Sore, a place where the skin and flesh is bruised or ruptured, so as to be painful. Sáai, n. Any disease on the skin.

Máskoi, n. Boil.

Timnénekt, n. Grief; affliction.

Sorrow, uneasiness of mind for missing any good:

Timnénekt, n. Uneasiness of mind.

Tillápin, n. Sorrow for missing dear ones.

Sorry, Timnénekin, a. Having pain of mind.

Tillápnin, a. Having pain of mind for missing dear ones. Timnénekse, i. v. To feel sorry.

Tekétimnénekse, i. v. To feel sorry on a sudden.

Utitimnénekse, i. v. To feel sorry occasionally.

Ilétimnénekse, i. v. To feel sorry for something while speaking.

Tillápza, t. i. r. To feel sorry for missing dear ones.

Tillápnáiksa, i. v. To go about sorry for missing dear ones.

Uyátillápza, t. i. v. To feel sorry successively or repeatedly for missing dear ones. (See Afflict.)

Sort, a collection of persons or things; a kind: Nakzecze; One sort.

Lepeéze; Two sorts.

Soul, Uakeísuit, n. The principle of life.

Ésin, n. Breath, as manifestation of life.

Soulless, Timnénut, α. Heartless, thoughtless; destitute of the faculty of reasoning.

Sound, Uákas, a. Healthy. Taz, a. Perfect.

Túkug, a. Right.

Sound, Ilése, n. What affects the ear.

Sound, Iléseze, i. v. To make a noise. (See Ring.)

Soup, Iyákt, n. (See Broth.)
Sour, Páyu, a. Sharp to the
South, Lúkez, n. [taste.
Lukeízkinike, n. The southern region.

Sovereign, Miógat, n. One who exercises supreme control.

Sovereign, Uyetékes, a. Snpreme in power; predominant.

Sow, Temenikise, t. v. To scatter, as seed upon the earth.
Temeniktisekse, t. v. To add sowing.

Spacious, Imékes, a. Having large room; roomy.

Spade, Tulelpekei or Pilatas, n,
An instrument for digging
or cutting the ground.

Tulelpékse, t. v. To dig with a spade.

Spare, Istokíza, i. v. To use frugally or with parsimony.
Allauísa, i. v. To be saving.
Inátkopallauísa, r. v. I use with parsimony.

Istognósa, t. v. To use with parsimony toward somebody.

Sparing, Istognipaz, n. One who is parsimonious.

Sparkle, 'Itgolizása, t. i. v. To throw sparks upon; to emit sparks.

Sparkling, Pitgolzatipaz, a. Emitting sparks, as wood burning.

Sparrow, Uekiukíun, n. One of several species of passcrine

birds.

Speak, Tenuése, t. v. To express thoughts by words.

Tenuezése, t. v. To speak in behalf.

Pitenuése, t. v. To speak mutnally.

Pitketenuése, t. v. To speak each other on a sudden, or for a short time.

Pitáutenuése, t. v. To speak each other at night.

Ucuise, i. v. To begin speaking.

Uainakasa, i. v. To cease speaking. (See Talk.)

Speaker, Ziegneuat, n. One who pronounces a discourse. Tamtainauat, n. One who preaches.

Spear, Iptikikéikes, n. A long, pointed weapon.

Spectacles, Kizúinim sílu, n. An optical instrument.

Spectator, Takáinauát, n. Beholder.

Speech, Ziekin, n. Word. Tamtáin, n. Sermon.

Speed, Koiimze, i. v. To make haste.

Sepékoiimze, t. v. To cause to hasten.

Tekofimkse, t. v. To hasten by speaking.

Spell, Itémeze, t. v. To count; to read.

Spend, Sapálaámza, t. v. To consume. (See Squander.)

Sphere, a body contained under a single surface, which in every part is equally distant from its middle point:

Zilpzilp, n. (See Round.)

Spider, a class of animals, some of which spin webs.

Kelkelúye, n.  $\Lambda$  poisonous spider with short legs.

Uayazáin-uayazáin, n. A spider with long legs.

Kelkelúyenm tekés, n. Spider's web.

Spine, Gétget, n. The back-bone, or spinal column of animals.

Spirit, Eullégeullég, n. What can not be reached by sensation.

Zeuzéu, n. Spectre; a ghost. Spiritual, Eullégeullégpeme, a. Pertainig to or coming from the spirit.

Spit, Tulukeíze, i. v. To throw out saliva from the mouth. Tulukéikse, i. v. To spit.

Túlzese, t. v. To spit upon. Spit, Silúks, n. The secretion formed by the glands of the mouth.

Spite, Geízemnúse, t. v. To be angry or vexed at. (See Angry, Envy.)

Spleen, Epzépz, n. (See Milt.) Split, to divide lengthwise; to cleave.

Uekiukse, t. v. To split, as fire wood.

Ueupékse or Uaupáksa, t. v. To split into pieces, as rails. Uauzáksa, t. v. To split into pieces, as rails.

Ueyepékse, i. v. To split. (See Cut.)

Spoil, Sauyáukza, t. v. To vitate; to ruin.

Uyáukza, i. v. To fall to ruin; to decay.

Spoon, Sug, n. An instrument used for liquid food.

Sport, Geléuise, i. v. To play. (See Joke.)

Spotless, Kaigkáig, a. Pure; clean.

Sponge, Ipúgipúg, n. (See Spunge.)

Spouse, Háma, n. A married man; husband.

Iuépne, n. A married woman; wife.

Sprain, to weaken, as a joint or muscle by exertion:

Nikekútkse, t. v. To sprain the back.

Inénkekútkse, r. v. I sprain myself, or my back.

Spread, Nikátpolísa, t. v. To extend by pulling, as a cloth.

Uítpolísa, t. v. To extend entirely, as a cloth folded.

Tamtáiza, t. v. To divulge.

Sepépiímze, t. v. To propagate.

Spring, Pápa, n. Well; fountain.

Uáuam, n. Source of a stream.

Ueuégp, n. The season of the year. [season. Ueuégmime, a. Of the spring Eluétteze, i. v To go to be spring weather.

Eluétze, i. v. To be spring weather.

Sepeluétze, t. v. To let come spring weather.

Aluáttoksa, i. v. To come again spring weather.

Spring, Ualásasa, i. v. To jump upward. [ward. Uezéize, i. v. To jump down-Uyaskátasa, i. v. To jump over. (See Jump.)

Sprinkle, to scatter small particles, as water or seed and the like:

Uazaszásza, t. v. To sprinkle, as by striking.

Uazászasnúsa, t. v. To sprinkle somebody, as with water or dust.

Sapázaszasnúsa, t. v. To cause somebody to be sprinkled.

Spunge, Ipúgipúg, n. A fibrous substance found under water. Spungy, Ipúgipúg, a. Spungy;

soft and full of cavities.

Spur, Tulázkakas, n. An instrument worn on a horseman's heels.

Spur, Tulázkaksa, t. v. To prick with spurs.

Spy, Kiiize, t. v. To look stealthily at a distance as hostile parties; to spy through a

crevice, as at a door or window.

Squander, Uípukse, t. v. To expend foolishly. (See Lavish.) Squandering, Áliz, a. Expend-

Squandering, Aliz, a. Expending foolishly. (See Lavish.)
Squash, to beat or press into a flat mass:

Zepeltékse, t. v. To squash pressing with the hand. (See Crush.)

Squash, Sepkolikei, n. A fruit of the gourd kind.

Squeeze, Zapapáiksa, t. v. To press out, as water out of a sponge. [pressing. Tiakáliksa, t. v. To crowd by Tielétze, t. v. To drive out

by pressing or forcing.

Zepékettíse, t. v. To press
out, as the pus of a sore or
boil.

Squirrel, Zilmii, n. A small, rodent animal with a bushy tail.

Stab, Iptéyeze, t. v. To wound with a pointed weapon.

Stable, a building for beasts to lodge and feed in:

Sikémnim inít, n. A stable for horses.

Kokuálgnim inít, n. A stable for cows.

Stack, Hilamkt, n. A large pile of hay or the like.

Stack, Hílamksa, t. v. To make into a large pile, as hay.

Staff, Tukes, n. A walking

stick.

Stag, Téuisin, n. The male red deer. (See Deer.)

Stage, Seulekéikes, n. A large vehicle running regularly.

Stagger, Auaiauaiza, i. v. To vacillate in going or standing, as a person or a boat on the water.

Staggering, Auáiauái, a. Vacillating, as in walking.

Staircase, Izanuas, n. A flight of stairs with their framework.

Stairs, Izatas, n. A series of steps to go up or down.

Ízasa *or* Iziluásasa, *i. v.* To go up stairs.

Iziltámiksa or Iziluánaza, i. v. To go down stairs.

Iziltakíksa, i. v. To go down stairs.

Stalk, Héen, n. The stem of a plant, (not of a large tree).

Stammer, to hesitate or falter in speaking:

Himkukéles ués, i. v. I stammer.

Himkúku ués, i. v. I stammer. Stammering, Himkukéles or Himkúku, a. Faltering in speaking.

Stamp, Timeze, t. v. To impress; to print.

Tuléptese, t. i. v. To strike with the bottom of the foot. Stamp, Time, n. Impression.

Timenes, n. An instrument

for making impression on other bodies.

Stand, to be on the feet, neither lying nor sitting.

Usékeikse, i. v. To get up on one's feet.

Tekéusékeikse, i. v. To get up on a sudden.

Ógaza, i. v. To be on the feet. Usétu, i. v. To stand upright, as a person or tree.

Uselíkse, i. v. To put one's self upright on the feet.

Ogaliksa, i. v. To put one's self upright on the feet. (This verb is used in a collective sense, and in the plural number.)

Uselikézese, t. v. To put one's self upright on the feet, as upon an elevated place.

Seuselikse, t. v. To put upright on the feet.

Uselístekse, t. v. To approach closely standing.

Seuselistekse, t. v. To make approach closely standing; to unite in marriage.

Ileuselíkse, i. v. To put one's self upright speaking.

Ileusétu, i. v. To stand upright speaking.

Ogailékse, i. v. To stand on the feet within an inclosure, as animals in a pasture.

Seuseilekse, t. v. To make stand on the feet within an inclosure, as animals in a

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pasture.

Standard, Téci, n. Banner. Sepínuit, n. Model.

Star, Geziu, n. One of the innumerable luminous bodies seen in the heavens.

Start, Zizikúpse, i. v. To move suddenly as by surprise. Tezizikúpse, t. v. To start

by speaking.

Kúse, i. v. To set out.

Startle, Zizikúpse, i. v. To move suddenly as by surprise. (See Start.).

Starvation, Elíutinúkin, n. The act of starving with hunger. Likókalikt, n. The act of starving with cold.

Starve, Elíutinúkze, i. v. To die with hunger.

Likókaliksa, i. v. To die with cold.

State, Uikahállig tamtáiza, t. v., To express the particulars of.

Station, Uizénues or Teuyénikes, n. Place of residence.

Statue, Temisemtukt, n. A solid body carved into the likeness of.

Stay, Uzése, i. v. To remain in a place.

Mistálksa, i. v. To stay hearing.

Lekéize, i. v. To stay home. Uayatálksa, i. v. To stop in going.

Stay, Uízet, n. Sojourn, abode

in a place.

Steadfast, Zeée, a. Firmly fixed. Kapskáps timíne, n. A strong or constant heart.

Kapskáps ués timíne; I am constant.

Steal, Péguise, t. v. To take without right.

Steam, Múin, n. The aëriform fluid into which boiling water is converted.

Steam, Múize, i. v. To rise or pass off in vapors, as boiling water.

Steam-boat, Allánm liés, n. A boat propelled by steam.

Steep, Autikam, a. Precipitous; ascending or descending with great inclination.

Steeple, Kualálkualáláin, n. A turret for a bell.

.Step, Uetikt, n. Pace.

Step, Uetikíse, i. v. To advance by a movement of the foot. Uatikzása, t. v. To set the foot upon.

Sterile, Mimiásnut, n. Producing no young—said of a woman.— (See Barren.)

Stick, Túkes, n. Walking-stick.
Tukésin, a. Having a walking-stick.

Tukesnút, a. Having no walking-stick.

Stick, to cause to enter, as a pointed instrument:

Zutpípse, t. v. To stick, as a needle in a cushion.

Ipeilékse, t. v. To stick, as a pole in the ground.

Zúzkáksa, t. v. To fix, as on a pointed instrument.

Zepelistekse, t. v. To make adhere to the surface.

Uclistekse, t. v. To make adhere, as by fixing with nails or pins.

Stick, to be fixed in:

Ipelikse or Ipétu, i. v. To stick, as a pole in the ground. Listekíze, i. v. To adhere to the surface.

Uelistekse, i. v. To adhere to the surface.

Uayatálksa, i. v. To stop in going.

Sticky, Listaglístag, a. Glutinous; adhesive.

Stiff, Kasaskásas, a. Unsupple; not pliant, as leather.

Zuéizuéi, a. Unsupple, as leather.

Pakáupakáu, a. Unsoft, as a pillow.

Stifle, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To stop the breath. (See Choke.)

Still, Sapasáuza, t. v. To stop, as noise. (See Appease.)

Still, Tálgtalg, a. Quiet. (See Quiet.)

Still, Koz; To the present time.

Zauin; Nevertheless.

Sting, Zúptese, t. v. To pierce with a sting, or with a pointed instrument.

Ine-zúptese, r. v. I sting my-self.

Tekezúptese, t. v. To sting on a sudden.

Stingy, Ípseg, a. (See Avaricious.)

Stink, Páyu tíueze, i. v. To emit a strong, offensive smell.

Stipend, Temétkut or Uézetit, n. Settled pay for services.

Stir, Kúse, i. v. To move, to go, to act. (See Move.)

Sepúlikse, t. v. To stir up, as the fire, by blowing.

Stirrup, Tulasitkos, n. A kind of ring for the foot, fastened to a saddle.

Stock, Sukt, n. The original progenitor of a family.

Stocking, Héptekei, n. A closefitting covering for the foot and leg.

Izuyéks, n. A kind of Indian stocking.

Iléptekeíse, i. v. To put on the stockings.

Stomach, Pílpilús, n. A musculo-membranous reservoir beneath the diaphragm.

Stone, Pisue, n. A mass of concreted earth or mineral matter.

Titnát, n. Yellowish stone used for sharpening.

Tisáig, n. White, hard stone. Tisímug, n. Black, hard stone.

Stone, Tótpiaksa, t. v. To throw stones to.

Stool, Ueksilikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.

Stoop, Ukúmlikse, i. v. To bend the face and back.

Ukúmlikézese, t. v. To bend the face and back on.

Ukumíze, i. v. To be bent with face and back.

Ukúmirálkes i. v. To go bent.

Ukúmikéikse, i. v. To go bent with face and back.

Stop, to close as an aperture by filling or obstructing:
Uipekílikse, t. v. To obstruct, as the ears. (See Shut.)
Ipekílikse, t. v. To obstruct, as by a fence or dam.
Zuzékse, t. v. To cork, as a bottle.

Suyezékse, t. v. To cork by forcing, as a bottle.

Stop, Zútalksa, t. v. To hinder from moving or acting by staying in the way.

Zapatálksa, t. v. To arrest motion, as by keeping with the hand.

Zuyatálksa, t. v. To arrest or check motion, as by tightening the brake of a vehicle. Talkíza, i. v. To cease acting

Talkíza, i. v. To cease acting or moving.

Uayatálksa, i. v. To stop in going.

Inótalksa, r. v. I stop in going.

Kililze, i. v. To stop, or to be arrested in progressing as by a mountain or pathless

forest.

Kilillúse, t. v. To stand as in the way to somebody. Iyalápsa, i. v. To be arrested in progressing, as by a stream.

in progressing, as by a stream. lyalapósa, t. v. To stand as in the way to somebody.

Stopper, Zuzekes, n. That which closes the mouth of a vessel, as a cork.

Stopper, Zuzékse, t. v. To close with a stopper, as a bottle. Zukílikse, t. v. To close with a stopper, as a bottle.

Store, Itamiánuas, n. Place for selling or buying; magazine.

Store, Inékikse, t. v. To lay up for future use; to carry for storing up.

Stork, Ságsag, n. A large wading bird with a long bill.

Story, Tamtáin, n. A narration. Misémt, n. A falsehood.

Stout, Kapskáps, a. Strong. Kuhét, a. Large in stature.

Stove, Allaáin, n. An apparatus in which fire is made.

Stow, Ipzúleze, t. v. To press in, as tobacco in the pipe.

Ipzeletése, t. v. To fill by packing closely.

Straight, Tukugtúkug, a. Not crooked.

Tukúg, a. According with justice; upright.

Straighten, Zepétkukse, t. v. To make straight.

Strain, Nikáptoksa, t. v. To

draw with force; to stretch, as a rope or wire.

Tuláptoksa, t. v. To stretch, as by treading on.

Uíptoksa, t. v. To stretch, as a wrinkled cloth.

Nikékettíse, t. v. To make tight by straining, as a rope or girth.

Strange, Neksépeme, a. Belonging to another country or person.

Ziziuáiz, a. Causing surprise; exciting curiosity.

Stranger, Néksep titókan, n. Foreigner.

Painát, n. One who is come recently; a visitor.

Strangle, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To destroy the life of by stopping respiration. (See Choke, Hang.)

Straw, Zikzik, n. (This word means grass of any kind.) Péks, n. (This word means grass of a long size.)

Strawberry, Nizkanizka, n. A plant and its fruits of many varieties.

Stray, Peléize, i. v. To wander, as from a direct course; to go astray. (See Misguide.)

Stream, Pikun, n. A large body of running water; river. Pool, n. A small river or

Stream, Uéleze, i. v. To flow, as a stream of water.

brook.

Uelétze, i. v. To issue in a stream.

Street, Ískit, n. A city road. Strength, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Capacity for exertion of any

pacity for exertion of any kind.

Kapisin, n. Capacity of any kind as exerted.

Strengthen, Kapskáps hanísa, t. v. To make strong.

Strenuous, Kapskáps, a. Valiant. Stretch, Nikátpolísa, t. v. To draw out; to extend, as a cloth.

Uítpolísa, t. v. To extend entirely, as a folded cloth.

Inankáptoksa, r. v. I stretch myself, as the arms. (See Strain.)

Tukepelikse, i. v. To stretch the hand forward.

Tukapalásasa, i. v. To stretch the hand upward.

Tukepelikézese, t. v. To stretch the hand upon.

Tukepelúse, i. v. To stretch the hand into the water.

Tugpińske, i. v. I stretch myself, as when lying in bed. Uetkuyétze, t. v. To stretch forward and out, as the tongue.

Strife, Pikátoskt, n. Mutual exertion or contention for superiority. (See Emulation.)

Strike, Euse, t. v. To hit by shooting. (See Beat, Hit.)
Iléseze, i. v. To sound by

percussion; to ring, as a bell. String, Uelétpetes, n. A slender rope, line or cord to tie

with.

Strip, Nikáguolksa, t. v. To pull or take off, as a covering or clothes.

Strive, Kapsíza, i. v. To make efforts. (See Emulate.)

Stroke, Zappáiksa, t. v. To smooth with the hands, as hair.

Strong, Kapskáps, a. Haying power or strength of any kind.

Struggle, Kapsiza, i. v. To make efforts.

Stubborn, Mizitpes, a. Unreasonably obstinate.

Study, Timmíuze, t. i. v. To consider attentively.

Ine-hímtekse, r. v. I instruct

myself.

Itémeze, t. v. To read.

Stuff, Samkáin, n. A cloth intended for garments.

Stuff, to fill by crowding:
Itese, t. v. To put into.
Zepeilékse, t. v. To put into.
Tukepeilékse, t. v. To close
by stuffing, as a hole.
Kakmám ítese, t. v. To put
into, as to fill up.

Stumble, Ueiptése, i. v. To dash against by going.

Inéhueiptése, t. v. To cause to dash against by going. Tekézillíkse, i. v. To fall stumbling.

Stump, Uesúkt, n. The part of a tree remaining in the earth, after the trunk is cut off.

Túptup, n. The part of a tree remaining in the earth, after the trunk is broken off, as by wind.

Stupid, Mimillu, a. Wanting in intellect. (See Dull.)
Mimilluíse, i. v. To be stu-

pid.

Stupidity, Mimilluit, n. The state of being stupid.

Mimilluineuit, n. The quality which renders stupid, or wanting in understanding. (See Dullness.)

Stutter, Himkukéles ués, i. v. To hesitate in speaking. (See Stammer.)

Subdue, Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To bring under; to conquer. Subject, Inékinikt, n. One who is under the authority of.

Subject, Hanísa asueléye, t. v.
To bring under; to conquer.
Submissive, Mizíau, a. Obedient.
Submit, Mizísa, t. v. To obey.

Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I yield without further resistence.

Subscribe, Iné-timenéise, r. v. I sign myself.

Tukepelikézese, t. v. To put the hand on (the top of the pen).

Subsequently, Kauá; In a fol-

lowing time; (then).

Subside, Talág kúse, i. v. To become quiet.

Iyénikse, i. v. To sink to bottom, as the dregs of liquids.

Subvert, Uizikilikse, t. v. To overthrow from the foundation; to ruin utterly.

Succeed, Inápazáksa, r. v. I come in the place of another. Ipazáksa, t. v. To put in the place of another, as a successor.

Iyákza, t. v. To succeed by seeking; to find.

Auáksa, t. v. To fail to succeed by seeking; not to find. Uepsiméyuise, t. i. v. To fail to succeed by doing ineptly; to be unsuccessful.

Successively, as in series or order. This word is rendered by the particle *Uye.....* prefixed to verbs or verbal nouns, *e. g.* 

Uyeziekze, i. v. To speak again and again, or successively.

Uyezickin, n. A word and again a word, or words in succession; successive words.

Successor, Ipnápazákt, n. One who succeeds in the place of another, as in office or dignity.

Such, Kúus, a. Of that kind or quality.

Kuuspi; Such an one.

Kúusmé; Such ones.

Suck, Kúsa, t. v. To draw the breast.

Zukzúkze, t. v. To draw out by eating or drinking, as a bone or spunge.

Uemngmúkze, t. v. To suck, as by smoking tobacco.

Sepézukzúkze, t. v. To make suck, as a bone or spunge.

Suckle, Sapekúsa, t. v. To nurse at the breast.

Sudden, Zizikúp, a. Happening unexpectedly.

Zizikúp; On a sudden; by surprise; unexpectedly.

Suffer, Hetgáuza, i. v. To feel or undergo pain of body or mind.

Sepétgauza, t. v. To make suffer.

Timnétganza, i. v. To suffer in the heart. (See Smart.)

Suffering, Hetgaun, n. Endured pain.

Suffice, Zaáza, i. v. To be sufficient or enough.

Sufficient, Zaá, a. Enough; adequate.

Suffocate, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To choke.

Katátamza, i. v. To become choked. (See Choke.)

Sugar, Ziziúkes, n. A sweet substance.

Suicide, Ipnópziáun, n. Act of destroying one's life.

Summer, Táyam, n. The warm-

est period of the year.

Táyamima, a. Of the summer; estival.

Tiemíuse, i. v. To grow, to be summer.

Summit, Tóyam, n. The top of an elongated elevation, as of a mountain; ridge.

Tálam, n. The highest point of a tree.

Summon, Múze, t. v. To call to appear.

Sun, Isemtuks, n. The luminous orb of the day.

Sunday, Álagpáuit, n. The day of the Lord.

Álagpáuisa, i. v. To be Sunday; to pass the Sunday.

Álagpáuitaza, i. v. To go for Sunday.

Álagpáuitipázuisa, i. v. To wish to be Sunday.

Sunder, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To disunite in any manner. (See Separate.)

Sundown, Tileilékt, n. Sunset. Sunrise, Tilétit, n. The appearance of the sun on the horizon.

Supererogate, Tosg iníse, t. v. To give over and above.

Superficial, Pákaz, a. Shallow, not deep, as water.

Tuskinikezim, n. What appears only on the surface.

Superfluous, Tosg; More than wanted.

Láuig, a. Useless.

Superintend, Uelékze, t. v. To have the charge and oversight of.

Superior, Miógat, n. One having authority over others.

Supersede, Tuléneze, t. v. To displace from office. (See Succeed.)

Supervise, Uelékze, t. v. To oversee for direction; to superintend.

Supine, Akaápg; Lying on the back. (See Negligent.)

Ilústekeí; Lying on the face. Supper, Kuleuítipse, i. v. To eat in the evening.

Supper, Kulcuítipt, n. The repost of the evening.

Hipteknémit, n. The last supper.

Supply, Uyénise, t. v. To give successively.

Support, Zuzikéukse, t. v. To prevent from falling by placing something against; to prop.

Utinise, t. v. To furnish with the necessaries of life.

Uapáyatasa, t. v. To defend. (See Help.)

Suppose, Nekise, i. v. To think; to believe.

Suppress, Sepelúkse, t. v. To keep from notice; to conceal.

Suppurate, Eksíse, i. v. To generate pus, as in a sore.

Máskoi eeksíse; The abscess suppurates.

Suppuration, Ekésit, n. The forming of pus, as in a sore. Éks, n. The matter produced by suppuration.

Supreme, Uyetékes, a. Highest in power or rank.

Sure, Uétu talauikinas, a. Beyond doubt.

Ikuin, a. True.

Kúns ínes; It is so. It is sure.

Ikúinu íues; It is true. It is sure.

In ezákueze lauít; I know it clearly. I am sure.

Surely, Ikuinu; Certainly.

Surface, Túskinike, n. The exterior part, of any thing.

Surmount, Ueyenéze, t. v. To surpass; to excel.

Kátosksa, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Surpass, Ueyenéze, t. v. To be ahead of.

Surprise, Tezizikúpse, t. v. To strike with alarm by words. Taziuáiksa, t. v. To strike with wonder.

Zizikúp painósa, t. v. To come unexpectedly to somebody. Zizikúpsa, i. v. To be unpleasantly surprised.

Ziziuáiza, i. v. To be pleasantly surprised.

Surprising, Ziziuáiz, a. Wonderful.

Surrender, Inénise, r. v. I give myself up, as into the power

of another.

Surround, Temélikilíkse, t. v. To inclose on all sides.

Temepéise, t. v. To encircle. Ipélikilíkse, t. v. To fence about.

Survey, Sepínuise, t. v. To take the dimensions of.

Sayógosa, t. v. To take a view of.

Survey, Sepínuit, n. The act of taking the dimensions of. Surveyor, Sepínuicuát, n. One

who measures land.

Suspect, Iméize, t. v. To think guilty without proof.

Imáiluáksa, t. v. To suspect rashly.

Suspenders, Nikeyéunenes, n. Straps for holding up pantaloons.

Suspicious, Imeinípez, n. Inclined to suspect.

Sustain, Sepépse, t. v. To nourish. (See Support.)

Swallow, Leutigtig, n. A small bird with long wings.

Swallow, Mógsza, t. v. To take into the stomach.

Sepéilékse, t. v. To make sink in, as into the stomach.

Swamp, Kúsin uétes, n. Low ground filled with water.

Swan, Tákaisin, n. A large, web-footed bird, like the goose.

Swear, Tukapalásasa, i. v. To lift the hand by taking an

oath.

Sweat, Mukilize, i. v. To excrete moisture from the skin.

Sweat, Mukilín, n. The fluid excreted from the skin of animals.

Sweep, Zapskaláiksa, t. i. v. To clean with the broom.

Usilipise, i. v. To take out the snow by tracing a road.

Sweet, Ziziúkes, a. Having a taste like sugar.

Sweeten, Zepéziziúkse, t. v. To make sweet to the taste; to make less painful, as a sore.

Sweetness, Ziziúkesuit, n. Sweetness concrete, or as existing in any thing.

Ziziúkesnéuit, n. Sweetness abstract, or as distinct from any thing.

Swell, Pulémze, i. v. To rise by leavening.

Zepépulémze, t. v. To make rise by leavening.

Pogstáiza, i. v. To tumefy; to have a tumor or swelling. Uelíkze, i. v. To rise, as a

river or stream.

Swelling, Pogstáin, n. A tumor.

Swift, Amtiz, a. Moving with celerity; quick.

Swim, Suikeikse, i. v. To swim about; to move in water by means of the hands and feet. Suuéikse, i. v. To pass across by swimming.

Swine, Hogóg, n. A hog; a pig.

Sword, Uálz, n. A sharp-pointed weapon.

Sword-sheath, Ualzitatas, n. A case for a sword.

Symbol, Sepézet, n. Parable; figure. (See Parable.)

Symbolize, Sepézese, t. v. To represent by figures; to allegorize.

Sepezúse, t. v. To allegorize to somebody; to speak by symbols to somebody. (See Figure.)

Syrup, Tamískoi-uákos, n. Sweetened liquid, or the like.

## T.

Table, Timenues, n. Table for writing on.

Hipinues, n. Table for eating on.

Hipt, n. The food placed on a table to be partaken of.

Taciturn, Keyéskeyés, a. Habitually silent; not free to converse.

Tail, Túinu, n. The part of an animal, which terminates its body behind.

Tailor, Samg-haniauát, n. One who makes garments.

Take, Inpise, t. v. To seize with the hands, or otherwise.

Ipselpise, t. v. To take, as with the fingers.

Inpéise, t. v. To take somebody's thing, (to steal); to take something for somebody. Inpéikse, t. v. To go about taking.

Inptéze, t. v. To go to take. Inpkáuza, t. v. To take by the way, or passing.

Inpkáutaza, t. v. To go to take in passing.

Inptipézuise, t. v. To wish to take.

Inpténise, t. v. To come from taking.

Inplámksa, t. v. To take again. (See Retake.)

Inptóksa, t. v. To take back. Inénpse, r. v. To seize and hold, as for support.

Uyénpse, t. v. To take successively.

Inpúkínise, t. v. To take here, or in this direction.

Inpúse, t. v. To take or obtain in behalf of somebody. Inpápiksa, t. v. To take, as to frustrate somebody's action.

Inpteknémise, t. v. To take for the last time.

Inptuise, t. v. To begin to take,

Inpzímise, t. v. To take only. Kenpíse, t. v. To seize with the teeth; to bite.

Piinpse, t. v. To take each other.

Sepénpse, t. v. To make or let take.

Tekénpse, t. v. To take on a sudden.

Nikelpise, t. v. To take by force, as a woman.

Hitoksa, t. v. To take back, as what has been given.

Taking, Inipt, n. The act of taking.

Pinpt, n. The act of taking each other.

Tale, Tamtáin, n. A narrative; an oral relation.

Tale-bearer, Ipsitimeu, n. Backbiter, detractor.

Tale-bearing, Ipsitimt, n. Backbiting, detraction.

Talent, Uepzikúyuit, n. Ability of any kind.

Talk, Ziekze, i. v. To speak, as in familiar discourse (or ohterwise).

Tekeziekze, i. v. To speak on a sudden.

Tukeleziekze, i. v. To speak quickly.

Inéhzíekze, t. v. To help to speak.

Teziekse, t. v. To cause to speak, as by giving an argument.

Uyeziekze, i. v. To speak

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successively. (See Speak.)
Talk, Pitenuet, n. Mutual discourse.

Tamtáin, n. Murmur.

Talker, Tamtáinauát, or Ziegneuát, n. A public speaker (is the meaning of these Indian words.)

Tamtainipaz or Ziegnipez, n. Loquacious person.

Tall, Kuhét, a. Long and comparatively slender; high in stature.

Imékes, a. Large in stature; large framed.

Tallow, Tasg, n. Fat of animals (of any kind).

Talon, Kipzuz, n. The claw of a fowl.

Tame, Lekéilekéi, a. Gentle; domesticated.

Tame, Hanísa lekéilekéi, t. v. To domesticate; to break, as horses.

Tan, to convert into leather, as the skins of animals:

Tipsaza, t. v. To curry, to dress by scraping.

Tangible, Uepézetes, a. Perceptible by the touch.

Tarantula, Kelkelúye, n. A species of poisonous spider.

Target, Inikút, n. Mark to shoot at.

Tarry, Sáuza, i. v. To put off going or coming.

Task, Gelélein, n. Business of any kind.

Zepelígnikt, n. Bodily work chiefly.

Taste, Kíneuise, t. v. To try food by the mouth. (See Relish.)

Taunt, Zepinmise, t. v. To ridicule; to deride.

Uctiese, t. v. To mention by derision.

Tax, Ipnúzetit, n. The act of paying one's taxation.

Tax, Sepúzetise, t. v. To make pay, as a tax.

Inúzetise, r. v. I pay my tax. Tea, Písku, n. The leaves of a shrub.

Teach, Himtekse, t. v. To impart knowledge.

Tuíekse, t. v. To instruct morally.

Tituetise, t. v. To instruct historically.

Tezúkueze, t. v. To cause to know by speaking; to teach orally.

Sepéitémeze, t. v. To instruct by making read.

Teacher, Sepéitémeneuát, n. An instructor.

Teaching, Himtekt, n. The act of instructing.

Tear, Sipus, n. Liquid out of the eyes.

Tear, Nikagtátksa, t. v, To rend; to separate by force, as clothes.

Nikegtilikse, t. v. To tear, as a rope. (See Lacerate.)

Uigtátksa, t. v. To tear entirely, as clothes.

Tamagtátksa, t. v. To tear by putting on, as something on a cloth; to tear by putting in, as something into a bag, which so gets torn.

Uayagtátksa, i. v. To get torn, as a cloth.

Tukze, t. v. To tear or pull out, as hair or roots.

Tedious, Lammátiz, a. Annoying.

Telegraph-electric, Takásayógot, n. An apparatus for rapid intelligence between distant points.

Telescope, Siteilekei, n. An instrument to see distant objects.

Tell, Tamtáiza, t. v. To recite in detail; to make known.

Takátamtáiza, t. v. To tell on a sudden.

Pítamtáiza, t. v. To tell each other.

Pitkatamtáiza, t. v. To tell each other on a sudden.

Temperate, Káiz, a. Moderate in the indulgence of appetites.

Temple, Zilimglimgnaz, n. The side of the forehead.

Temple, Talapózanuas, n. A place for praying.

Temporal, Uétespeme, a. Concerning this world or earth.

Zillakátpama, a. Concerning our body.

Laámuas, a. Of short duration.

Tempt, Inéhneze kapsísuítg, t. v. To lead to evil.
Sapákapsísuitipázuisa, t. v. To wish to lead into evil.

Ten, Putimt.

Pútimue, (used as pronoun for persons only).

Ten hundred, Putimósos; One thousand.

Ten times, Putmeém.

Tenacious, Zeée, a. Holding fast; firmly fixed.

Listaglistag, a. Adhesive.

Tender, Timnénektípez, n. One who is easily pained or displeased.

Iyéunípez, n. One who is easily excited to pity or kindness.

Eleuz timine, n. A tender heart, or susceptible of impression.

Amóiamói, a. Soft, as the buds or shoots of trees.

Tent, Init, n. A portable lodge of coarse cloth, sustained by poles.

Tepid, Tipútipút, a. Lukewarm; moderately warm.

Terminate, Ilakasa, i. v. To be limited in space by a point or line; to end, as a forest or tract of land.

Keéuze, i. v. To reach so as to end; to terminate, as a field.

Pikeéuzig, t. v. To be conterminous; to have the same boundaries.

Keéu, a. Having boundaries.
Péckeéu, a. Conterminous;
contiguous.

Keén kúse piskíspe; I reach the lintel of the door, as with the head.

Terrible, Zikáus, a. Causing terror or fear.

Terrify, Tazikáuksa, t. v. To strike with fear by speaking. (See Frighten.)

Territory, Uétes, n. A tract of land belonging to a prince or state.

Terror, Zikáutamáun, n. Extreme fear.

Zikáun, n. Fear.

Testament, Lamtái zíekin, n. Last will; (last word).

Testify, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To bear witness; to reveal.

Than. (This word is not needed in this language.)

Thank! Kaiziyényen! (This is a word used to express joy or gratitude for a tavor.)

That. (This word, as a conjunction, is not needed in this language.)

That, (demonstrative pronoun): Yog or Yogpí, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Kunim or Yogpnim, (subject of a transitive verb).

Kuniá or Yogpné, (object

case). — See Grammar page 40.)—

That, (relative pronoun) Ke ipi. — See Grammar page 50...56. —

Thaw, Iyukize, t. i. v. To dissolve; to be dissolved, as frozen earth. (See Melt.)

The. (This word is not needed in this language.)

Thee, Imené, (object case).

Theft, Péguit, n. The act of stealing.

Their, Imem; Of them, belonging to them.

Theirs, Imém; Of them, belonging to them. Imémpeme; Originating from them

Them, Imuné, (object case).

Themselves, Imemnig, (subject of a transitive verb).

Imennig, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Imunennig, (object case).
Imemé, (object of a reflexive verb).

Then, Kuné; At that time. Kauá; At that time.

Kunuezén; For this reason. Kunuezén; For that reason; for this reason.

Pammáua; Now and then. Packauá; Now and then. Kauá; In that case; in consequence.

Thence, Kunig; From that time, place or reason.

Thenceforth, Kunig núkin; From that time or place onward.

Thenceforward, Kunig núkin; From that time or place onward.

There, Kuné or Kunů; In that place.

Peckine; Here and there. Peckine; Here and there.

Thereabout, Kuné katát; Near that place.

Uítez kalá; Near that number.

Thereby, Kunkí; By that means; in consequence of that.

Therefore, Kuusuezén; For this reason; consequently. Kunuezén; For that reason; for this reason; consequently.

Therefrom, Kunig, From that. Kinig; From this.

These, Kinmé, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Kinmém, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Kinmené, (object case). —See Grammar page 40. —

They, Imé, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Imém, (subject of a transitive verb).

Thick, Siligsilig, a. Inspissated, not liquid, as flour with a suitable quantity of water.

Tinnius, a. Not thin from one surface to the other, as

a cloth or a board.

Thicket, Pátan, n. A wood or collection of shrubs or trees closely set.

Thief, Péguye, n. One who steals.

Thigh, Tama, n. The thick, fleshy portion of the leg from the knee to the trunk.

Ispéks, n. The fleshy underpart of the thigh.

Thin, Auákiz, a. Having little thickness from one surface to the other, as a cloth or a board.

Teiteii, a, Thin and flat formed, as a sheet of tin or a board.

Niktíkin, n. Slender, meager.

Thin, Uizileteiikse, t. v. To make thin by cutting away. Zepéteiikse, t. v. To make thin pressing with the hand. Uainanisa, t. v. To make thin striking with the axe.

Uskáuksa, t. r. To make thin, as polishing by scraping or planing.

Thine, Imim, (Belonging to thee; of thee).

Imimpeme, (Originating from thee).

Thing, Itú, n. Any lifeless material.

Petú, n. Any lifeless material in a distributive sense.

Think, Timípnise, t. i. v. To remember.

Timípniúse, t. v. To remember something against somebody; to have unkind feelings against somebody.

Timmiuze, t. i. v. To deliberate; to ponder.

Nekíse, t. i. v. To purpose; to suppose; to believe.

Tétimípnise, t. v. To cause to remember by speaking.

Sepétimípnise, t. v. To make think or remember.

Tekétimípnise, t. i. v. To think or remember on a sudden.

Thirst, Keyáun, n. A craving for drink.

Thirst, Keyáuza, i. v. To crave for drink.

Thirsty. Keyáuza, i. v. To be thirsty.

Thirteen, Pútimt uág mitát. Thirty, Mitáptit.

This, Ki, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Kinm, (subject of a transitive verb).

Kínia, (object case). — See Grammar page 40.—

Thither, Kunepgí; To that place. Thorn, Telg, n. A shrub producing red berries.

Telégnim temánit, n. The red berries of Telg.

Thorn, Sisnim, n. A shrub producing black berries.

Sisnimnim temanit, n. The black berries of Sisnim.

Thorny, Sisnimin, a. Full of

thorns.

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Those, Kunme or Yogme, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Kunmém or Yogmém, (subject of a transitive verb).

Kunmaná or Yogmaná, (object case). — See Grammar page 40.—

Thou, Im.

Thou alone, Imzuátg.

Thou too, Imke.

Though, Inég, Inekíg.

Thought, Timípuit, n. Act of thinking; that which is thought.

Thoughtful, Timneín, a. Considerate; endowed with mind.

Thoughtless, Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate; destitute of mind. Thousand, Putimósos.

Thrash, Sepétuleimkse, t.v. To detach by making tread on, as in thrashing with animals. Uáusasa, t. v. To thrash by striking with sticks.

Thread, Tikipnenes, n. A very small twist of cotton, or the like, for sewing.

Threaten, to hold up to, as a terror, the expectation or approaching of any evil.

Tazikánksa, t. v. To make afraid by speaking.

Tasiáuksa, t. v. To make apprehensive by speaking.

Tesisúikse, t. v. To threaten, as to attempt or obtain the amendment of.

Three, Mitát.

Mitáu, (is used as pronoun for persons only).

Three hundred, Mitósos.

Three times, Mitaám.

Threshold, Kepuz, n. The timber or stone at the foot of a door.

Thrice, Mitaám.

Thrive, Piímze, i. v. To grow; to increase.

Throat, Akzimil, n. The anterior part of the neck with its cavities or passages.

Egtéilekes, n. The cavity below the fore-part of the neck. Throttle, Koloskólos, n. The

pipe of the throat.

Throttle, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To strangle.

Throng, Tiakáliksa, t. v. To crowd together; to press into a close body.

Pítiakáliksa, t. v. To press each other.

Throng, Pítiakálikt, n. A multitude of living beings pressing into a close assemblage.

Through, by means of. This word, denoting instrumentality, is rendered by the particle .....ki affixed to words; e. g. Imimkí uapáyatatki; Through your help.

Through. This word, denoting progressive motion from one end or side to the other, is contained in the verb, and

expressed by the verbal termination .....kàuza; e. g.

In aatkáuna iníne. I went out through the house.

In aazkáunima talapózanuásna. I came in through the church.

Throughout, Úikáslig; In every part.

Uikahállig; In every part (with regard to length).

Throw, to fling or cast in any manner:

Tukéitese, t. v. To throw forward.

Ukeíze, t. v. To throw away. Tukeitúse, t. v. To throw toward somebody.

Tuléneze, t. v. To throw or bring to the grond, as from a high rank to a lower.

Tulétze, t. v. To throw or bring out.

Tulétuléneze, t. v. To throw or bring to the ground, as by kicking.

Tulétulétze, t. v. To throw or bring out, as by kicking.

Uétuléneze, t. v. To throw to the ground by riding, as a horse; e. g.

Sikémnim iuétulénene; The horse threw me to the ground. Iyaktámiaza, t. v. To throw away by strewing or pouring.

Temkekéike, t. v. To throw, as a stone through the air.

Temkeyéuneze, t. v. To throw over and across, as a stone. Temkeleilékse, t. v. To throw through and across, as a stone through a hole.

Temkelátuisa, i. v. To get tired the arm by throwing. Tuleyéuneze, t. v. To throw over (an elevated place) to the opposite side.

Tuleuéikse, t. v. To throw to the opposite side.

Thrust, Séptokóize, t. v. To push with force.

Soyatámiaza, t. v. To thrust, as a piece of wood flying up, and hurting e. g. the face of somebody.

Suyezimkse, t. r. To thrust, as by treading on a thorn or any pointed thing, which enters into the foot.

Thumb, Ípsus tékes, n. The short, thick finger of the hand.

Thunder, Inm(t, n. The sound which follows a flash of lightning.

Thunder, Inmise, i. v. To sound as an explosion of electricity. Thursday, Pilept kaáun, n.

Thus, Kuns; In this or that manner; so.

Thy, Imim, (Belonging to thee; of thee).

Thyself, Imnig, (subject).
Imenennig, (object).
Imé, (object of a reflexive verb).

Tickle, Tyikze, t. v. To touch lightly, so as to cause a thrilling sensation.

Ticket, Times, n. A small piece of paper serving as a certificate.

Tidings, Tamtáin, n. News; information.

Tie, to fasten with a band and knot:

Uelétpese, t. v. To bind; to tie.

Ueleikípzikse, t. v. To fold and tie up, as the opening of a sack, or the like.

Uelekilikse, t. v. To obstruct by tying, as the eyes, or a bleeding wound.

Uelélikilíkse, t. v. To turn about and tie, as a ribbon.

Ualaskóiksa, t. v. To wrap and tie.

Telikelikse, t. v. To tie to, as an animal to a tree.

Télikeze, i. v. To be tied to, as an animal to a tree.

Ipetélikeze, i. v. To be tied to, as with a long rope to allow grazing.

Telikekéikse, t. v. To drag about tied, as an animal.

Tiger, a ferocious feline mammal of several species:

Koyamá, n. American tiger. Kéep, n. A very large, wild cat.

Uípuip, n. A large, wild cat.

Tight, Kapáp, a. Not slack; fitting close to the body.

Tighten, to draw tighter; to straighten; to make more close:

Nikakpápsa, t. v. To make tight by pulling, as a girth. Inánkakpápsa, t. v. I tighten mysèlf, as by pulling my girdle.

Uakápapsa, t. v. To tie tightly, or to make tight and fast, as a load in a wagen.

Uakápapsa, t. v. To clench by hammering, as a nail; to fix firmly by hammering.

Nikékettise, t. v. To make tense by pulling, as a rope.

Till, Keéu; To the time of; until; e. g.

Kínig álagpáuitkeéu; Tiil Sunday, or from now to Sunday.

Time. (A general word is wanting.)

Zaáin, n. The arrival of a fixed time, as a fasting-day; e. g. Zaápa kúns kíe pekiá; At the time (of the festival) we shall do so.

Kune; In that time; then. Uakeipe; In the old time; in a late time to come.

Nakzimé; One time; once. Lepeém; Two times; twice. Miualá? At what time or hour?

Kiualá; At this time or hour.

Zapáipa; At the right time; in due time; at the fixed time.

Pammána; At times; now and then.

Packauá; At times; now and then.

Hipt izaáza; It is time for dinner.

Talapóza izaáza; It is time for prayer.

Timid, Zikáuau, a. Wanting courage to meet danger.

Timidity, Zikáun, n. Want of courage.

Tip, Tálam, n. The point of any small thing, (of any thing).

Aguatálam, n. The tip of the foot.

Tire, Sapalátuisa, t. v. To exhaust the strength of, as by toil or labor.

Ilátuisa, i. v. To be or grow tired.

Uyalátuisa, i.v. To get successively tired.

Utilátuisa, i. v. To get occasionally tired.

Ualátuisa, i. v. To get tired riding, as on horseback.

Lamámtza, t. i. v. To be tired of. (See Annoy.)

Tiredness, Ilátuit, a. Weariness; exhaustion of strength.

To. This preposition, as used in several English dictions, is not needed; as denoting direction or tendency toward any thing, it is rendered by the particle .....g affixed to words; e. g.

Initg ikus; He is going home. Talapózanuásg ikúye; He went to the church.

Toad, Tátku, n. A reptile having a warty, thick body.
Izgalatía, n. A reptile like a toad, striped with greenish color.

Tobacco, Tug, n. A plant much used for smoking.

Otóto, n. A plant used by the Indians as tobaceo.

Toe, one of the extremities of the foot:

Eguetékes, n. The big toe. Égueleimíut, n. The small toe. Aguatálam, n. The tip of the foot.

Together, Amúg; Amassedly. Naksnipá; Jointly; in concert.

Together with. This diction is rendered by the particles ......in or ......inag affixed to words; e. g.

Pikeineg; Together with the mother.

Allainag; Together with the fire.

Kuniin; Together with that (man).

Miazín; Together with the child. (See Grammar page 247.)

Toil, Uyalátuisa, i. v. To exert strength with pain and fatigue of body or mind; to work hard.

Token, Temisemtukt, n. (See Sign.)

Toll, Temétkut or Uézetit, n. A tax paid for passing somewhere.

Tomato, Támsas-uákos, n. A plant and its fruit.

Tomb, Temikés or Sáuai, n. A pit for burying a corpse.

To-morrow, Uatiskipg; On the day after the present day.
Kunméig; After to-morrow.
Úikunméig; Two days after to-morrow.

Tongs, Zulatákas, n. A twoleged instrument used for holding fire or heated metal. (See Pinchers.)

Tongue, Péuis, n. The organ of taste in the mouth of animals.

Ziekin, n. Language. (See Language.)

Tonsil, Sigsig, n. One of two glandular bodies in the throat.

Too. This word, denoting excess is rendered by the terminations ...níg or ...tànin affixed to words; e. g.

Illégninníg; Too much, (very much).

Kapsístánin; Too bad, (very bad).

Too, Kuustite; Likewise.

Too. This word, connected with the three personal pronouns, is rendered by the affixed particle.....ke; e. q.

Inke tinukines ués; I too shall die. (See Grammar page 37.)

Tooth, Tit, n. One of the series of small bones in the mouth.

Titímse, n. Molar tooth.

Top, Toyam, n. The highest part of an elongated elevation all through, as of a mountain; ridge.

Tálam, n. The highest point of a long object, as a tree. Sákan, n. The top or crown of the human head; vertex.

Top, Tamzikápas, n. A child's toy.

Torch, Zapálakáuitas, n. A large candle or flambeau.

Torment, Sepeilutkuelinikse, t. v. To pain intensly, as to allow of no rest.

Tortoise, Azig, n. A reptile inclosed in a scaly case; turtle,

Touch, Uepézese, t. v. To feel or taste with the hand.

Touchable, Uepézetes, n. Capable of being touched with the hand.

Tough, Tiáuz, a. Not easily separated.

Kanánkanán, a. Not easily broken or split.

Toward, in direction of. This

word is rendered by the particle .....g affixed to words; e. g.

Timnépg; Toward the heart. Kinépg; Toward this place. Toward, Uítez; About; nearly; e. g.

Uitez pútimt; About ten.

Towel, Sapátkokas, n. A cloth for wiping, as the hands.

Town, Teuyénikes, n. Any place for dwelling.

Toy, Geléuites, n. A plaything. Trace, Témug, n. Footprint.

Track, Uetúmkse, t. v. To go on the tracks; to follow the tracks.

Inutúmkse, r. v. I go back on my tracks; I retrace my way.

Track, Témug, n. Footprint of man or animal.

Uiléskit, n. The trace left by a vehicle.

Iskit, n. Road; a beaten path. Trade, Itamiása, t. v. To barter; to buy; to sell.

Itamiátipázuisa, t. v. To wish to trade.

Itamiátoksa, t. v. To buy or sell again or back.

Trade, Itamiát; The buying or selling.

Gelélein, n. Occupation.

Trader, Itamiauát, n. Merchant. Trading place, Itamiánuas, n. Market.

Trail, Ískit, n. Trace, path. Train, Niktíkze, t. v. To draw along the ground; to drag. Niktekéikse, t. v. Tó go about dragging.

Sepéniktekéikse, t. v. To make drag about.

Sepezenekze, t. v. To teach and form by practice; to accustom.

Trample, Tuléptese, t. v. To strike with the foot.

· Uatikzása, t. v. To tread upon.

Transform, Néksep hanisa, t. v.
To change the form of.

Transgress, to overpass, as the limits of duty:

Nikekúpse, t. v. To break, as a law; to violate, as a law.

Transitory, Laamnas, a. Speedily vanishing: subject to decay.

Translate, Tamánisa, t. v. To interpret: to render into another language.

Transmigrate, Kúse neksépg uétesg, i. v. To pass from one to another country for the purpose of residence, (See Emigrate, Immigrate.)

Transpire, Mukilize, i. v. To sweat.

Transport, Inéhneze, t. v. To convey from one to another place.

Transverse, Uetkaláikin, a. Being in a crosswise direction. Transversely, Uétkalaikei; In

a crosswise direction; in a

transverse manner.

Trap, Zapókapapáz, n. A contrivance used for taking game. Kezégnu, n. Trap. (See Snare.)

Travel, to go to a distant place. Kiéikse, i. v. To go about; to travel.

Kiéikúse. t. v. To travel to somebody.

Traverse, Uétkaláiksa, t. v. To lay in a cross direction.

Ueikse, i. v. To cross, as a stream; to pass over. (See Cross.)

Tread, Úctikíse, i. v. To set the foot; to walk, as by steps.

Uatikzása, t. v. To set the foot upon. (See Trample.)

Treasure, Koisuit, n. Wealth accumulated.

Treasurer, Koísuit-inékinikeuát, n. One who has the care of a treasury.

Treat, Kúse, t. v. To behave toward persons or things.

Saikiptasa, t. v. To attend, as a sick person, by applying medicines.

Treaty, P.tamáluit, n. Mutual compact, aggreement,

Tree, Teulikt, n. A woody branched plant, larger than a shrub.

Kimille, n. A tree producing a kind of sweet sap or honey.

Kikéye-sínci, n. A tree pro-

ducing black berries shaped like myrtle.

Tremble, Gipipípze, t. v. To shiver, as animals. (See Quake, Shake.)

Tremendous, Zikáus, a. Terrible.

Trench, Pilása, t. v. To cut or dig as a ditch.

Tulelpékse, t. v. To cut or dig, as with a spade.

Tress, Uépses, n. A braid of hair.

Uaptos, n. The tress of Indian men hanging down the cheek.

Tribe, Nakzeéze titókan, n. A race, a nation of people.

Tribunal, Uekitikinues, n. A place where justice is administered.

Trick, Uéyekez, n. An artifice; a wile.

Uéugeleitimt, n. Joke.

Zepkúzuit, n. A cheat in trade.

Trickle, Isiséuze, i. v. To fall in drops. (See Drop.)

Tricky, Talauyágtimtípaz, n. Cheater.

Uéugeléitimtípez, n. Joker. Trifle, Ziekluáksa, i. v. To talk to no purpose.

Koluáksa, i. v. To act to no purpose.

Trim, Uepelíkze, t. v. To decorate by covering.
Uesúpse, t. v. To lop or clip.

Trip, Kiéikt, n. A brief journey or voyage.

Triumph, Lilóize, i. v. To rejoice for a success.

Hapisa asueléye, t. v. To triumph over; to subdue.

Trot, Tekezilzilze, i. v. To move faster than in walking, as a horse.

Trouble, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To render uneasy.

Tetimnénekse, t. v. To render uneasy by words.

Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To annoy.

Troublesome, Lammátiz, a. Annoying.

True, Ikúin, a. In accordance with facts.

Ikúitímse, t. v. To tell the truth.

Ikúitimúse, t. v. To tell the truth to somebody.

Teikuitimse, t. v. To give the thruth to, (as opposed to: To give the lie to); to tell that one utters the truth.

Iné-teikúitímse, r. v. I speak the truth about myself.

Trumpet, Sepúlmes, n. A wind instrument of music.

Trumpeter, Sepúlmeuát, n. One who sounds a trumpet.

Trunk, Iséptekeí, n. A box or chest for clothes.

Trust, Titmíueze, t. i. v. To place confidence in. (See Confide.)

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Trustful, Titminiz, a. Causing trust.

Trusty, Lausluit, a. Reliable.
Truth, Ikuinenit, n. The quality of being true.

Ikuitimt, n. Veracity.

Try, Sépnise, t. v. To examine by asking questions. Kapsíza, i. v. To endeavor.

Tuesday, Lepít kaáun, n.

Tumbler, Inpei, n. Drinking glass.

Tumor, Pogstáin, n. A morbid swelling on any part of the body.

Turkey, Siitín, n. A large gallinaceous fowl.

Turn, to move round; to have a circular motion:

Likilize, i. v. To move, as about a center.

Zepélikilíkse, t. v. To make move, as about a center.

Ziililpse, i. v. To move, as the earth about its axis.

Inúziilílpse, r. v. I turn about myself.

Zepéziilílpse, t. v. To make turn, as the earth about its axis.

Ziililpnéikse, i. v. To go turning, as the earth about its axis.

Zepéziililpnéikse, t. v. To make go turning, as the earth about its axis.

Temézikilíkse, t. v. To turn over what is lying, as to

show another side.

Seulekéikse, t. i. v. To turn over and over; to roll as a wheel.

Tinikze, i. v. To turn about, as the sun and stars.

Senkúlikse, t.v. To turn upside down, as a kettle.

Seokóza, i. v. To be upside down; to be reversed, as a kettle.

Tekéseokóza, i. v. To be upside down; to be reversed, as a kettle.

Suyeletze, t. v. To turn out; to expel.

Tezikulikse, t. v. To turn, as from the straight way, by words; to avert; to pervert.

Turnip, Kazázkaí, n. A plant and its root used for food.

Turtle-dove, Uiteln, n. A gallinaceous bird; turtle-pigeon.

Tutor, Uelégneuát, n. A guardian.

Sepéitémeneuat, n. An instructor.

Twelve, Pútimt nág lepít.

Pátimue nág lepú, (used for persons only).

Twenty, Leéptit.

Twice, Lepeém.

Twine, Uelikulíkse, t. v. (See Twist.)

Twist, Uepsésise, t. v. To braid, as to make a tress, like hair. Uetúkise, t. v. To contort; to wind, as to make a rope.

Uelikulíkse, t. v. To contort; to wring, as washed clothes. Uekupkúpise, t. v. To braid, as to make a rope twined like a tress.

Two, Lepit.

Lepú, (is used as pronoun for persons only).

Two hundred, Lepósos.

Type, Timenes, n. Metallic characters for printing.

Temísemtukt, n. A symbolic figure or sign.

Sepézet, n. An allegorical relation; a representation of any thing by figures.

## U.

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Ugly, Kapsis, a. Offensive to the sight; bad.

Ulcer, Sáai, n. A sore discharging pus.

Umbrella, Sakasáin, n. A shade carried in the hand.

Unable, Uétu kapskáps, a. Not powerful.

Uétu uepzúg, a. Not skilled. Uétu minmai kúus ués kútes; I am unable to do it.

Unanimous. Naksnig usig timine; We are unanimous.

Unapt, Uétu taz, a. Unfit. Unbeliever, Talauignípaz,

Skeptic.

Unbreakable, Kanánkanán, a. Not easily broken or split. Tiáuz, a. Not easily separated.

Unbuckle, Zuyoguólksa, t. v. To let loose the buckle.

Unbutton, Zuyekipízikse, t. v. To let loose the button.
Uikipízikse, t. v. To unbutton entirely.

Uncle, Pimg, n. A father's

brother.

Nemég; My uncle.

Pitg, n. A mother's brother. Natág; My uncle.

Unconscious, Iné-zúkuenéi, a. Destitute of knowledge of myself.

Uétu ine-zúkueze, r. v. I am unconscious. I do not know myself.

Uétu timípnise, i. v. I am unconscious, as one who has lost his mind by a fit.

Uncover, Nikáguolksa, t. v. To take off, as a hat or lid. (See Discover.)

Unction, Siuit, n. Act of anointing.

Síuites, n. Ointment.

Under, Enimkínike; In a lower place.

Elekínike; In a lower rank. Inm-énim. Under me, as one situated in a lower place than my own.

Inm-éleg. Under me, as one

occupying a lower rank than my own.

Understand, Mizísa, t. v. To apprehend the meaning of.
Mispílikse, t. v. To understand what is heard.

Tamispílikse t. v. To make

Temispilikse, t. v. To make understand by words.

Mispeléikse, t. v. Not to understand what is heard.

Understanding, Timine or Timipnit, n. (See Intellect.)

Undo, Nikézikílikse, t. v. To destroy, as a building.

Uneven, Sakagsákag, a. Rough, as an unpolished surface; pitted with small-pox.

Uiuistin, a. Having a surface somewhat hilly, as a tract of land.

Unfaithful, Miséme, a. Not observant of promises.
Uétu lauít, a. Untrusty.

Etítuise, i. v. To be unfaithful to the husband.

Unfasten, Zuyoguólksa, t. v. To unfasten, as the horses from the wagon.

Unfetter, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To loose from fetters.

Uepéukeíze, t. v. To set at liberty.

Unfit, Uétu taz, a. Unsuitable; unadapted.

Unfold, Nikátpolísa, t. v. To expand or extend, as a cloth. Uitpolísa, t. v. To unfold entirely, as a folded cloth.

Zapaztátksa, t. v. To unfold, as the sleeves of a garment by lowering them.

Iná-zapaztátksa, r. v. I unfold, as the sleeves of my garment.

Nikázapálikolíksa, t. v. To spread out; to expand, as paper or cloth rolled up.

Sepékze, t. v. To disclose to the eye or to the understanding.

Unfortunate, Inim netu zaáza timíne. I am not successful, as in my wishes. It happens to me, not according to my heart.

Simeis, a. Unsuccessful, as in striking the target.

Unfounded, Lilikúg, a. Without any solid reason.

Unglue, to separate, as any thing that is glued or cemented.

Nikágápsa, t. v. To detach by pulling off, as with the finger the wrinkled skin of a healing wound.

Zapágápsa, t. v. To detach, as pressing with the hand.

Tulágápsa, t. v. To detach, as with the foot; to detach, as snow or dust sticking to the shoes, by treading.

Ungovernable, Siánau, a. Wild. Mizitpes, a. Disobedient.

Unhandy, Uétu uepzúg, a. Not dexterous in using the hands.

Uétu taz, a. Unsuitable.

Unhappy, Uétu éisnin, a. Not enjoying happiness; not contented.

Iyéuz, a. Miserable.

Unintentionally, Timmiunéiki; Not by design; not purposely.

Union, Piuyétue, n. The associating each other.

Unite, to put together, as two or more constituents, to form a whole:

Zenyétneze, t. v. To put together or associate. (See Gather, Accompany.)

Piámkza, i. v. To assemble. (See Meet.)

Naksnig usig timine. Our hearts are united. We have one heart.

Zulístekse, t. v. To unite, as by fastening with pins; to stick, as a needle in a cushion.

Uclistekse, t. v. To unite, or make adhere, as by fixing with nails or pins.

Unity, Naksninénit, n. The quality of being one; one-

Universal, Úikáslig, a. Extending or affecting the whole space.

Úikalaáin, a. Extending or affecting the whole number of beings, as men.

Unknot, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To

loose, as a knot.

Kepkúikse, t. v. To loose with the teeth, as a knot.

Unlawfully, Tamálniyáiki; Not in accordance with the law.

Unless, Zalaní uétn; If not; supposing that not.

Unload, Ustepeléneze, t. v. To take the load from, as from a wagon.

Unlock, Uaguólksa, t. v. To unfasten, as what is locked; to open.

Unravel, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To disentangle, as threads that are knit.

Unripe, Imísl, a. Not mature, as fruits.

Unroll, Nikázapálikolíksa, t. v.
To expand, as what is rolled
or convolved.

Unscrew, Uaguólksa, t. v. To loose a screw by turning.

Unseal, Nikágápsa, t. v. To remove the seal of; to open, as the envelope of a letter by detaching.

Zapágápsa, t. v. To unglue, as the envelope of a letter.

Unsew, Zagtátksa, t. v. To rip or separate, as what is sewed.

Unshackle, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To unfetter.

Unsupple, Kasaskásas, a. Not pliant, as leather, or dried skin.

Znéizuéi, a. Not pliant, as leather, or dried skin.

Zepézuéikse, t. v. To make unsupple.

Untie, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To loosen; to unbind.

Túkelenkepkúikse, t. v. To untie quickly.

Until, Keéu; To the time of; e. g. Kínig álagpáuitkeéu; Until Sunday, or from now to Sunday.

Untwist, Uipküikse, t. v. To turn back what is twisted or braided, as a tress of hair or a rope.

Unwind, Uepukúikse, t. v. To loose, as what is would or convolved.

Ipnúpukúikse, r. v. It (the snake) unwinds itself, as from about a tree.

Up, Akamkinike; In a high place related to a lower one. This word is generally contained in the Indian verb; therefore the English verbs, formed and modified by *Up*, must be rendered by a special Indian verb; *e. g.* 

Ipskelásasa, i. v. To walk up, as a mountain.

Ulásasa, i. v. To ride up, as a mountain.

Ipeletise, i. v. To go up a mountain.

Upon. This word, denoting contact with a surface, is rendered by the particle ...pe affixed to words; e. g.

Nusnupe; Upon the nose. (See On.)

Upwards, Akamg; In a direction to a higher place.

Urge, Kosísimnúsa, t. v. To press or push to action, as by forcing.

Nikékosísimza, t. v. To urge to disunite or separate.

Urinate, Tuze, i. v. To make water.

Tekeiuteze, i. v. To go on a sudden to urinate.

Urine, Iun, n.

Us, Núne, (objective case).

Usage, Kut, n. Act of treating; conduct with respect to persons or things.

Tamáluit, n. Established or customary practice.

Use, Kuse, t. v. To behave towards somebody or something; to treat.

Use, to practice or to act customarily. This verb in this meaning is rendered by a peculiar form, which denotes the performing of an action as customary; e. g.

In kúse; I act or go.

In kútetu; I use to act or to go.

In hipise; I eat.

In hiptetu; I use to eat. (See Grammar pages 97, 114.)

Usurp, Uetkúikse, t. v. To seize by force.

Péguise, t. v. To take with-

out right; to steal.
Utensils, Uiseníkt, n. Chattels,
as articles for private use.
Uterus, Illút, n.

Utter, Inuktise, r. v. I express myself. I speak about myself.

## V.

Vacant, Kaáukaáu, a. Empty, as a receptacle.

Inpeyéi, a. Unoccupied, as a tract of land.

Geléleinéi, a. Not engaged in work, as a person.

Káikza, i. v. To be vacant, as a space between things.

Vagabond, Kieiktípez, n. One who wanders about.

Vain, Lánig, a. Frivolous; to no purpose; in vain.
Ziilíeu, a. Conceited.

Valiant, Zikáusímai, α. Fearless.
 Valise, Itétpes, n. A small bag for travelling.

Valley. Tegpeém, n. The space inclosed between hills or mountains.

Vanish, Pel(ize, i. v. To disappear; to be lost to view.

Vanity, Lauignénit, n. Futility.
Ziilin, n. Inflation of mind.

Vanquish, Hanísa asueléye, t. v.

To get the better of; to subdue.

Tuléneze, t. v. To defeat in any contest; to bring to the ground.

Tasáuksa, t. v. To reduce to

silence.

Vapor, Múin, n. (See Steam.) Variety, Neksepnéuit, n. Diversity.

Various, Néksep, n. Diverse; not the same. (See Diverse.)

Vegetable, Temenikt, n. A plant used for culinary purposes.

Vegetate, Piímze, i. v. To grow as plants.

Vehement, Kapskáps, a. Acting with great force.

Veil, Sepelúkse, t. v. To hide; to conceal.

Vein, Pápai, n. A blood-vessel in animal bodies; artery

Venerable, Kaánis, a. Worthy of reverence; inspiring with reverence.

Venerate, Kaánza, t. v. To regard with respect and reverence.

Vermilion, Étis, n. Red color, used by the Indians to paint themselves. (See Red.)

Very; In a high degree; exceedingly. This word is rendby the termination .....níg affixed to words, or by...tànin

affixed to words also; e. g. Tasníg; Very good. Tastánin; Very good.

Vessel, a hollow dish of any kind:

Inpei, n. A small cup used for drinking.

Íkai, n. Pot; kettle. Liés, n. Boat; ship.

Vest, Tükepilpei, n. Waistcoat without sleeves, worn under

the coat. Vestige, Témug, n. Footprint. (See Trace.)

Vex, Lammátiz kúse, t.v. To trouble; to annoy.

Vice, Kapsísuit, n. A sin.

Kapsisuinm sukt, n. Vice in a theological meaning, as distinguished from sin; a source of sin.

Ipnúpznítkt, n. A bad habit. Inúpznítkse, r. v. I take a bad habit.

Vicious, Kapsís, a. Morally or physically evil.

Victuals, Hipt, n. Food for men; provisions.

Vie, Uléluikíze, i. v. To contend or strive for superiority. Piuléluikíze, t. v. To emulate each other.

Vile, Iyéuz, a. Miserable; despicable; mean.

Village, Teuyénikes, n. A small inhabited place; a place for dwelling.

Vindictive, Inúpteketípez, n.

(I) given to revenge.

Violet, Zíziele, a. Purple; dark blue inclining to red.

Violin, Túuiues, n. A musical instrument with four strings. Virgin, Timái, n. (See Girl.)

Virtue, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Power; strength.

Tukugnéuit, n. Moral excellence, as uprightness.

Virtuous, Taz, a. Good. Tukúg, a. Morally right.

Visage, Mástai, n. Face.

Visible, Ekines, a. Perceivable by the eyes.

Visionary, Imézinpún, n. Indian impostor pretending visions.

Visit, Ektéze, t. v. To go to see.

Pitáukieikúse, t. v. To visit each other in the night.

Usnimtuíkze, t. v. To visit somebody who is departing. Usteknémise, t. v. To visit somebody who is departing.

Vituperate, Geilpise, t. v. To find fault with.

Tanánisa, t. v. To blame.

Voice, Akzimil, n. Throat (is the literal meaning).

Ziekin, n. Word.

Inmise, i. v. To emit a voice, as birds, cattle and nearly all beasts.

Void, Láuig, n. Futile. (See Vacant.)

Vomit, Uéukse, t. i. v. To throw

up; to puke. Travel Voyage, Kiéikt, n.

from one place to another.

## W.

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Wade, Ueluse, i. v. To walk or ride in the water. (See Ford.)

Wag, Suinikse, t. v. To shake to and fro; to vibrate.

Wagon, Seulekéikés, n. A fourwheeled carriage.

Wagon-beam, Zulikes, n. The pole of a vehicle, to which the horses are attached.

Wail, Iluáguákza, i. v. To weep over the dead. (See Mourn.)

Waistcoat, Tükepilpei, n. (See Vest.

Wait, Tyógosa, t. v. To stop till the arrival of some person.

Tayógosa, t.v. To tell to wait. Uvávagósa, t. c. To be in expectation of, as of a person.

Wake, Sapókza, t. v. To rouse from sleep. (See Arouse.) Uákza, i.v. To cease to sleep.

Uaguisa, i. v. Not to sleep; to watch.

Maiuákza, i. v. To cease to sleep in the morning.

Walk, Ipskelinikse, i. v. To move along on foot. Ipskekćikse, i. v. To go about walking.

Ipskelásasa, i. v. To walk up

Ipskeléneze, i. v. To walk down hill.

Ipskelkaláiksa, i.v. To walk along the side of hills.

Ipskízijuíkse, i. v. To walk on the flat back of a mountain toward the lower region. Ipskelátkesa, i. v. To walk on the flat back of a mountain toward the upper region.

Wall, one of the inclosing parts of a building or room:

Temézuéikt, n. Wall built with boards set horizontally. Zepágalélikilíkt, n. Wall builtwith boards set perpendicularly.

Ipayapt, n. Wall separating the rooms of a building; a partition.

Wander, Peléinéikse, i. v. To go about straying.

Uselínikse, i. v. To set out wandering; to wander bout.

Koklínikse, i. v. To ramble here and there riding.

Timnéuselínikse, i. v. To wander with the heart.

Want, Uyituit, n. Indigence.

Want, Uyituise, t. i. v. To be indigent.

Uéulukse, t. v. To wish.

War, Pinapziáun, n. Mutual fighting with arms.

Pitkuitút, n. Mutual fighting by shooting.

Tilikéize, i. v. To go to war. Tilénise, i. v. To come from war. (See Enemy.)

Warm, having heat, or keeping heat:

Iyekes, a. Warm, as water, food or any cooked meat. Lukez, a. Warm, as a house, clothes or a country.

Warm, to communicate heat: Zepeleyekse, t. v. To warm, as water or food.

Zepélelúkse, t. v. To warm. Iné-zepélelúkse, t. v. I warm myself, as néar the fire.

I'né-zepélelüktezé, t. v. I go to warm myself, as near the fire.

Ileyekse, i. v. To be warm weather, as in summer season.

Lukize, i. v. To grow of be warm weather, as when after winter comes spring.

Hékiuzítkse, i. v. To feel warm, as to sweat.

Ikiuze, i. v. To be sunshine, or to be warmed and illuminated by the rays of the sun. Ikiun, n. Sunshine; the place warmed and illuminated by

the sun.

Warn, Taylaksa, t. v. To make aware of a danger by words.

Warrior, Piuapziaunát, n. A man engaged in war.

Warty, Kumkumzin, a. Full of hard excrescences in the skin; having a protuberance in any limb.

Wash, Uapaiksa, t.v. To cleanse by rubbing in water.

Sapopaiksa, t. v. To make wash.

Zapáyakáiksa, t. v. To cleanse by exposure to running water.

Ipsimetese, t. i. v. To wash the hands and face, or either. I top of the head. Ipipzése, t. v. To wash the Iné-pipzése, r. v. I wash the top of my head.

Iyelelúse, t. v. To wash, as running water does some near object.

Wasp, Alatalu, n. An insect allied to the hornet.

Waste, Sauyaukza, t. v. To impair or damage seriously. Sapalaamza t. v. To consume. (See Consume, Squander.)

Watch, Likilines, n. A small chronometer.

Watch, Uaguisa, i. v. To be a-wake; not to sleep!

Uelékze, t. v. To tend; to guard; to give heed to.

Siléukeitueze; t. v. To over-

see; to accompany with the eyes.

Watchman, Uelégneuát, n. One set to watch or oversee.

Water, Kus, n. The fluid element for any use of life.

Tekpise, t. v. To draw or take water, as from a well or receptacle.

Water, Sepekúse, t. v. To supply with water for drinking, as animals. (See Irrigate.)

Watery, Kanáukanán, a. Not dense enough, as any thing mixed with too much water.

Wave, Tamásasa, i. v. To move rising, as water forming billows.

Sapátamásasa, t. v. To make rise up waves or billows.

Teméyelínikse, t. v. To cause to wave what is affoat.

Waver, Epéyepeize, i. v. To be unsettled in opinion. (See Doubt.)

Way, Iskit, n. Road or path of any kind.

Kut, n. Manner of acting. We, Nun.

Nunzuátg, We alone. Núnke, We too.

Weak, Ilaát, a. Wanting in any kind of strength.

Ilátuisa, i. v. To grow weak

Ilátuisa, i. v. To grow weak or feeble.

Weaken, Sapalátuisa, t. v. To enfeeble.

Wealth, Koisuit, n. Abundance

in material possessions. (See Riches.)

Wealthy, Kois, a. Abounding in wealth. (See Rich.)

Ayáuit, a. Abounding in food. Ayáuisa, i. v. To have an abundance of food.

Wean, Uézu sepekúse, t. v. To accustom to a want of the breast.

Wear, to have on, as an article of clothing:

Ueéikse, t. v. To put about the neck, as a necklace.

Samkeise, i. v. To put on a garment.

Tuunise, i. v. To put on pants. Takumalisa, i. v. To put on the hat.

Ilépketíse, i. v. To put on shoes.

Iléptekeise, i. v. To put on stockings.

Sammáza, i. v. To put on the girdle.

Tueikse, i. v. To put on the shawl.

Ipsúsainísa, i. v. To put on the finger-ring.

Weary, Sapalátuisa, t. v. To reduce or exhaust the physical strength or endurance of. Ilátuisa, i. v. To be or grow weary. (See Tire.)

Weather. (A general word is

wanting.)

Aikátza, i. v. To be bright weather or clear sky.

Taáuisa, i. v. To clear up; to cease raining or snowing. Tiipít íkus, i. v. It is cloudy. Wedge, lyúkes, n. An instru-

ment used for splitting.

Wedge, Iyûkse, t. v. To split with a wedge.

Wednesday, Mitat kaaun, n.

Weed, Lauig zikzig, n. Any plant that is useless or troublesome.

Weed, Tukze zikzig, t. v. To free from noxious plants or grass.

Week, Kaikin, n. A period of seven days, (the space between two Sundays).

Weep, Utize, i.v. To shed tears; to cry.

Teuiize, t. v. To make cry or weep by speaking.

Uiiteze, i. v. To go to weep. Uiinéikse, i. v. To go about weeping.

Uiinúse, t. v. To weep in somebody's presence.

Uiinúteze, t. v. To go to weep in somebody's presence.

Weeping, Ufin, n. The act of shedding tears.

Weigh, Temínuise, t. v. To examine by the balance.

Weight, Temínuit, n. The quantity of metal used in weighing.

Zininísuit, n. Concrete weightiness.

Zinínisnéuit, n. Abstract

weightiness.

Weighty, Zinínis, a. Heavy.

Welcome, Himiúze, t. v. To talk or treat kindly.

Welcome! Kaiziyényén!

Well, Taz, a. Morally or physically good.

Well, Pápa, n. Fountain; spring. West, Tileilékt, n. Sunset.

Tileilekítkinike, n. Western region.

Wet, Silékes, a. Full of moisfure.

Wet, to moisten with water: Iyékmilúikse, *t.*-v. To wet by

pouring.

Iyekúse, t. v. To wet by ponring or sprinkling.

Iyelelúse, t. v. To wet by flowing on.

Sepésiséulizése, t. v. To wet by letting fall upon drops of water.

Isilikse, t. v. To wet, to soften, to wash away, as sticking mud.

Iyáksása, t. v. To wet by pouring.

Uiyáksása, t. v. To wet entirely by pouring.

What, Maná; e. g.

Maná iíne? What or how did he say?

Itú (expressing the kind or sort of any thing); e. g.

Itú iues? What is that or this?

Itúne peuéulukse? What does

he wish?

What, Ke yog; That which; e. g. Ke yog iziegne; That which (what) he said.—See Grammar pages 50 ..... 56.—

Whatever, Ka kalá; All that; any thing which; e. g.

Ka kalá íues; Whatever exists.

Ka kalaná penéulukse; Whatever he wishes. (See Grammar pages 47, 53.)

Wheat, Peks, n. A plant and its seed used for bread.

Wheel, Sculekéikes, n. A circular frame turning on an axis.

When, Mána; At what time. When, Kákauá; At the time ( he ).

Whence, Minig; From what (or which) place or source.

Whence, Kékunig; From what (or which) place or source.

Where, Mine; In what (or which) place.

Me; In what (or which) place.

Where, Mipg; To what or which place, whither.

Where, Kékuné; In the place in which (he).

Where, Kékunepgí; To what or which place (he); whither.

Whereas, Etké; Considering that; since.

Whereby, Minki; By what or

which.

Whereby, Kékunkí, By which. Wherefore, Itúnezét; For what (or which) reason; why.

Wherefore, Ké kuusuezén, *or* Ké kunuezén. \*\*

Whet, Sepikse, t. v, To rub for the purpose of sharpening.

Whetstone, Sepikes, n. A stone used for sharpening.

Whether, Ku. — Kug, Whether I. — Ku, Whether he. Ku.....ku; Whether.....or. (See Grammar, pp. 60-63.)

Which, Me (subject of an intransitive verb).

Minm (subject of a transitive verb).

Mínie (object case). —See Grammar page 42.—

Which, (relative pronoun), Ke ipi.—See Grammar, pages 50...56.—

While, Kákahál; As long as; during the time that (he).

Whip, Uéhiluskós, n. An instrument used for driving horses, or for correction.

Whip, Uetése, t. v. To strike with a lash or rod.

Whisper, Zeuzeuíze, t. i. v. To talk without sonant breath. Pizéuzeuíze, t. v. To whisper to each other.

Whistle, to utter a kind of musical sound:

Uáuyugtámsa, i. v. To whistle with the lips.

Inmise, i. v. To whistle with a wind instrument.

White, Gaigaig, a. Having the color of pure snow.

Ipáliulázkin, a. White-spotted on the forehead, as horses. Kiltín, a. White-spotted, as a man with a white spot in his eye.

Whiten, Gáikza, i. v. To grow white.

Zapagáiksa, t. v. To make white.

Itkoise, t. v. To whiten with lime.

Whither, Mipg; To what place. Whiter, Kékunepgí; To what or which place (he).

Whiz, Hattialásaza, i. v. To make a hissing sound, as wind.

Who, Isí, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Isinm, (subject of a transitive verb). —See Grammar page 42.—

Who, (relative pronoun) Ke ipi. —See Grammar pp. 50... 56.—

Whoever, Ka kalu; Any person whatever; any body; all persons.

Whole, Uiluilp, a. Undivided; entire; without division.

Laám, a. Total, without being left any part.

Úikala, a. All.

Wholesome, Taz, a. Promoting

health physical or moral; good.

Why, Ituuezet; In consideration of what.

Itúáin; In behalf of what.

Wicked, Kapsis, a. Evil in principle or practice; contrary to moral law.

Wickedness, Kapsísuit, n. A wicked act; a sin.

Wide, Ektégpg imékes, a. Extended from side to side. Uáyat, a. Remote, distant.

Widow, Auit, n. A woman who has lost her husband by death.

Widower, Hámanit, n. A man who has lost his wife by death.

Wife, Juépne, n. A woman united to a man in wedlock. Inépnin, a. A man with a wife.

Inépnenút, a. A man without a wife.

Iuépnipézuise, i. v. To wish to take a wife.

Wigwam, Init, n. An Indian cabin.

Wild, Siáuau, a. Not tamed or domesticated; not refined by culture.

Wilderness, Titokanút uétes, n. Á region uninhabited by men. Wildness, Siauáuit, n. Want of

Vildness, Siauauit, n. tameness.

Will, Timine, n. Faculty of choosing; the choice which is made.

Nekt, n. Will; intention.

Will, to wish, to desire. verb is expressed by affixing the termination ..... ipézuise to any root of verbs; é. g. Kutipezuise, i. v. I will go; I wish to go.

Egnipézuise, t. v. I will see; I wish to see.

Note. Will as an auxiliary verb is not to be translated; for this Indian language has no need of any compound tenses.

Willful, Mizitpes, a. Stubborn. Win, Hisize, t. v. To gain by success in competition or con-

Ténehuéiksé, t. v. To gain over to one's party by speak-

Wind, Zeulekokse, t. v. To expose to the wind, as grain; to winnow.

Wind, Hattia, n. Air naturally in motion with some velocity. Hattiaza, i. v. To blow, as the wind.

Haháttiaza, i. v. It is windy; the wind blows.

Wind, Uezilzílze, t. v. To turn about something fixed; to coil.

Indzilzilze, r. v. I wind myself, as a snake about a tree. Zapálikolíksa, t. v. To' turn about, as thread; to coil. Window, Ipnegnes, n. An opening in a house for admission of light.

Wing, Elgelg, n. One of the two limbs of a fowl used for flying.

Winged, Élgelgín, a. Furnished with wings.

Winnow. To separate and drive off the chaff, as from grain, by means of wind:

Zéulekókse, t. v. To winnow by pouring and so to get off the chaff.

Zeulekúyekse or Zaulákáiksa, t. v. To winnow by pouring and so to get the grain clean. (See Fan.)

Winter, Enim, n. The cold season of the year.

Eniminit, n. The beginning or coming of the winter; winter.

Elucinekse, i. v. To come winter weather.

Wintry, Enimime, a. Originating from or belonging to winter.

Wibe, Zapaktáuksa, t. v. To rub for cleaning, as with something soft; to clean by rubbing.

Iná-zapátkoksa, r. v. I wipe myself, as my hands with a towel.

Sitze, i. v. To wipe the nose; to blow the nose.

Wisdom, Uepzikuyuit, n. Capacity and knowledge of doing any thing.

Wise, Uepzúg, a. Having knowledge; versed in art or science; judicious; clever. Uepzikuyuíse, i. v. To grow wise.

wise.

Uepzikuitímse, i. v. To speak wisely.

Tupzikuyuíse, t. v. To make wise by speaking.

Wish, Uéulukse, t. v. To desire; to long for.

Ueéize, t. v. To desire; to long for.

Note. This verb, governing another, is rendered by the termination ..... ipézuise affixed to any root of verbs; e. g. Pinmiktipézuise, i. v. 1 wish to sleep.

Egnipézuise, t. v. I wish to see.

Attipázuisa, i. v. I wish to go out.

Wish, Timine, n. Heart; desire. Uenlukt, n. The act of wishing; the object desired.

With. This preposition, denoting instrumentality or means, is rendered by the particle . ... ki affixed to words; e. g. Ipsúski; With the hand, (or by means of the hand). Timneki; With the heart. Ualazki; With the kniie.

With. This preposition, denoting company or association, is rendered by the particles .....in or .....ineg affixed to words; e. g.

Pikin; With the mother.

Pikeineg; With the mother. Ipnin; With him.

Háznalinag; With the boy. (See Grammar page 247.)

Withdraw, Hitoksa, t. r. To take back, as what had been given.

Uelikípzikse, t. v. To retire, as the tongue; to make disappear.

Wither, to fade, to dry, to lose freshness; to cause to fade and become dry; to cause to shrink and decay for want of moisture:

Ilaktáuiksa, i. v. To fade; to lose freshness, as plants.

Haktániksa, t. v. To cause to fade and become dry, as by heat.

Sapálaktániksa, t. v. To cause to fade and become dry, as by neglect of irrigation.

Ilatágaksa, i. v. To shrink or to wrinkle and decay, as plants or skins.

Withered, Ilatágag, a. Dry and wrinkled.

Withhold, Iyenyúse, t. v. Not to grant; to keep back.

Within, Imít; In the interior. Imítkinike; In the interior part.

Without, Émti; In the exterior; not within.

Emtikinike; In the exterior part.

Túskinike; On the surface.

Witness, Tamápaikauát, n, One who testifies, as before a judicial tribunal.

Witness, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To testify to something.

Wolf, a carnivorous animal noted for killing domestic animals:

Izeyéi, n. A small kind of wolves.

Imiin, n. A large kind of wolves.

Woman, Háyat, n. The female of the human race.

Tinán, n. Woman left by her husband; or (lapsa, Latin). Tinánimiekse, i. v. To be woman left........

Hátuai, n. Old woman.

Hatuaísa, i. v. To grow old woman.

Womb, Illút, n.

Illutuein, a. Of the same womb (mother), as children.

Wonder, Zizináiza, t. i. r. To marvel. (See Astonish.)

Wonder, Zizináisuit, a. Any thing exciting admiration; miracle.

Wonderful, Ziziuáiz, a. Causing admiration; marvelons.

Wont, Zénekze, t. v. To be used or accustomed. (See Accustom)

Note. This Indian verb, as

others, is transitive in construction; but the meaning is like that of the English verb.

Wont, Zénegnin, a. Accustomed, habituated.

Wood, Hézu, n. The hard substance of trees.

Pátan, n. A thicket; a place covered with shrubs.

Woodpecker, Tekt, n. A bird of many species, which pecks holes in the wood.

Wool, Úkug, n.

Word, Ziekin, n. The spoken sign of a conception; vocable.

Work, Zepelignikse, t. i. v To exert one's self for a purpose.

Geléleize, i. v. To be engaged in any performance; to be busy.

Work, Zepelignikt, n. Exertion for a purpose, particularly in manual labor.

Gelélein, n. Occupation or business of any kind.

Worker, Zepelignikeuát, n. A laborer; a workman.

Working well, Uaptitas, α. One who works well.

Uapkakápsis, a. One who works badly.

World, Uétes, n. Earth. Titókan, n. People.

Worm, Séei, n. Any small, creeping animal.

Kamkám, n. A kind of worm.

Worry, Lammatiz kuse, t. v. To Wound, a hurt, as by a cut: annoy or trouble.

Ipteye, n. Wound by stab

Worse, Kátu kapsís, a. Bad or evil in a higher degree.

Kátn éleg, a. Bad or evil in a higher degree. (See More.)

Worsen, Sáptakalámksa, t. v. To deteriorate; to impair.

Takalámksa, i. v. To change in the worse.

Worship, Kaánza, t. v. (This is a verb, which can be employed to denote divine worship or honor.

Worst, Kapsisnig, a. Bad or evil in the highest degree.

Worthless, Lánig, a. Useless; futile.

Kapsís, a. Bad, evil.

Iyéuz, a. Despicable; miserable; mean.

Worthy, Taz, a. Good.

Hetéuites, a. Worthy of love; deserving to be loved.

Would to God! (Latin: Utinam!) Nézmis! Íneg! Núneg!

Note. In regard to the correct use of these three Indian words, see Grammar, pages 65, 66.

Wound, to hurt by violence, as by a cut:

Ipteyeze, t. v. To wound by stabbing. [shooting. Euíse, t. v. To wound by Ueiptése, t. v. To wound by going and dashing against.

Iptéye, n. Wound by stabbing. [ing. Eutes, n. Wound by shoot-Ueiptet, n. Wound by going and dashing against.

Wrap, Zapálikolíksa, t. v. To wind or fold together; to

envelop.

Ualaskóiksa, t. v. To wrap and tie up.

Tamálikoliksa, t. v. To wrap up, as the feet

Temuéikse, t. v. To wrap, as spreading a scarf about the head.

Iné-temuéikse, r. v. I wrap myself, as spreading a scarf about my head.

Inókuózazksa, r. v. I wrap, as my face in thick and disguising folds; I muffle myself.

Wrath, Geizemtamaun, n. Violent anger.

Geizemtamáuza, i. v. To be or get violently angry.

Wreck, Sauyáukza, t. v. To damage seriously. (See Shipwreck.)

Wrest, Uetkúikse, t. v. To extort from by violence.

Wretched, Iyénisníg, a. Verý miserable; very unhappy.
Kapsisníg, a. Profligate; sunk in vice.

Wrist, Úkugzi, n. Protuberant bone of the ankle (is the

meaning of this Indian word). Write, Timeze, t. v. To set down, as legible characters. Sepetimeze, t. v. To make write.

Timenúse, t. v. To write, as a letter, to somebody.

Timeneise, t. v. To write for somebody, or somebody's thing, (as the name of somebody or a letter for somebody).

Writer, Timencuat, n. A scribe,

a clerk.

Writing, Times, n. Any written thing.

Wrong, Kapsis, a. Not morally good.

Uétu tukúg, a. Not right; not in conformity with rectitude.

Ziuátis, a. Abominable (because not right).

Misemt, a. Not in conformity with truth.

Wrong, Zinaffsuit, n. Action deviating from moral rectitude.

## Y.

Yard, Sepinuit, n. Measure.

Yawn, Kesékze, i. v. To open the mouth involuntarily; to gape.

Teukesékze, i. v. To open the mouth by drowsiness.

Year. There is no general word; the Indians use to call the years by winters or summers. Enimiuit, n. Winter.

Nakz enimiuit; One winter; one year.

Tiemíuit, n. Summer.

Nakz tiemiuit; one summer; one year.

Year, Inuim. This word, denoting winter, has a more general application; e. g.

Ínuim itinúgne. He died last year.

Ínuim ipáinu. He will come next year.

Inuime; Of one year (of age), as an animal.

Yearling, Kétet, n. A colt one year old; a calf of one year.

Yeast, Zepépulémnes, n. Any leavening article.

Yelk, Maksmáks, n. The yellow part of eggs.

Yellow, Maksmáks, a. Of the color of gold.

Maksíza, i. v. To grow yellow.

Látis imkasíza; The flower becomes yellow.

Zapálamkásksa, t. v. To make yellow by heat.

Yellowish, Keugkéug, a.

Yes, He; A word expressing

affirmation.

Uáko, Already; (a word used also for affirming.)

Yesterday, Uatíski; On the day preceding to-day.

Yet, Koz; Still; to the present time.

Koz uétu; Not yet.

Zauin; Nevertheless; yet.

Yield, Inise, t. v. To afford; to give. (See Consent, Submit.)

You, Imé or Etg, (subject case).

Imuné or Etg, (object case).

Young, Kúzknz, a. Not long born, or existing.

Ezizpeme, a. Of recent origin; not long existing. Piimnét. n. A young man;

a large boy.

Téget, n. An unmarried man of any age.

Younger, Leimiut, a. A person younger than another.

Your, Imém, (Belonging to you; of you).

Yours, Imém, (Belonging to you; of you). Imémpeme, (Originating

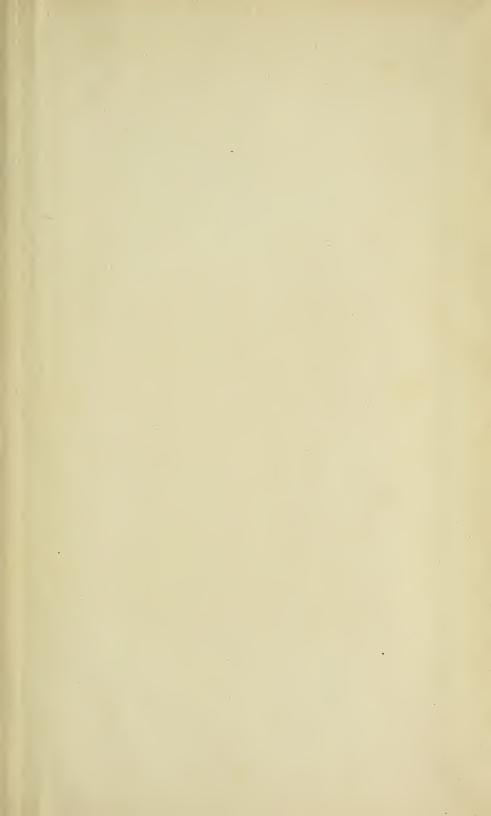
from you).

Yourself. This pronoun, refering to a singular number, must be translated like *Thyself*. (See Thyself.)

Yourselves, Imennig, (subject).
Imunennig, (object case).
Imemé, (object of a reflexive verb).











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